

The VIRGINIA GAZETTE, and GENERAL ADVERTISER.

VOL. XI.]

RICHMOND: WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1796.

[NUMB. 544.]

The winter establishment of the
Mail Stages having taken place on the 27th instant the Northern, Eastern, and Southern MAILS will, during this establishment, close on Tuesday and Thursday, at half after NINE o'clock, P. M. and on Sunday, at FOUR o'clock, P. M.—And will arrive on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at SIX o'clock, P. M.—The weekly Mails will arrive and depart as usual, except that to Tappahannock, which will close on Wednesday morning at NINE o'clock.
Post-Office, Richmond, Nov. 29, 1796.

WYLLIE & LANGLEY,

WITH thanks to their friends and the public in general, for their kind patronage since their commencement in business, now beg leave to inform them of the arrival by the ship Charles Carter, from London, of the greater part of their

FALL and FASHIONABLE

GOODS,

Comprising a general assortment, which are opening at their NEW STORE, the Corner House of Mr. Rot's, near the building, opposite Dr. Crawford's, Medicine Store, which they are determined to dispose of on very reasonable terms, (wholesale or retail) for cash or country produce.

ALSO RECEIVED,

Best London Porter.
Double Gloucester & Loaf
Cheeses of a superior quality.
Nails of all kinds, in small
Casks.
Queens Ware in Crates.
Double Sealed Battle Gun
Powder.
Fresh Red Bark in 2 and 4
Ounce Phials.
Scented and Plain Hair powder
and Perfumery.
They are in daily expectation of receiving a further supply, by the next vessels from England.
October 18th, 1796.

Joseph Boyce,

now opening for sale, a valuable assortment of the
NEWEST ARTICLES,
in SILK MERCERY, MILLINERY and LINEN DRESS-
ERY, received by the latest arrivals.
The most fashionable DRESSES made by Mrs. Boyce,
at every article furnished on the lowest terms.
Cheap MUSLINS.

TEAS of the first quality.

SUPERFINE HYSON;
YOUNG HYSON;
and
SOUCHONG.

Richmond Cottage, on Shockoe Hill,
November 25th, 1796.

CRAWFORD & MCCLATCHY,

Has Received and now opening at their
store, opposite Thomas Nicol's Print-
ing Office, and nearly opposite the
Post-Office, a General Assortment
of Seasonable

GOODS;

WHICH they will sell low for CASH or COUN-
TRY PRODUCE.
Richmond, November 4, 1796. (8w)

MOODY & PRICE,

OPPOSITE THE POST-OFFICE,
Have received a large and general assortment of

FALL GOODS,

Together with a variety of
FASHIONABLE ARTICLES,
Which they offer to the public at their usual low
prices for Cash or Produce.

WHEAT & FLOUR stored and sold for the con-
tinual commissions.
Richmond, November 15, 1796. (8w)

James Worrall,

Has lately received a GENERAL ASSORT-
MENT OF GENUINE

MEDICINES,

WHICH he has opened for sale in the Town of Man-
chester, opposite JOHNSON'S Warehouse, for CASH
or PRODUCE.

Country Practitioners, Merchants, or others favouring
him with their orders, may depend on their being executed
with care and punctuality, and sent to any part of Rich-
mond or Manchester, free of expense.

He takes this opportunity of acquainting the inhabitants
of Manchester, and its vicinity, that he intends practicing
as a Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur.

AN APPRENTICE is wanted, with whom a PRE-
MIUM will be expected.
Manchester, October 12, 1796. (11)

THE Subscribers take this me-
thod to inform their Friends and the Public in ge-
neral, that they mean to carry on the business of

Auctioneers,

In the house lately occupied by Messrs. JONES & SOUTH-
ALL, nearly opposite the Eagle Tavern, which is now
open for the reception of GOODS. They flatter them-
selves, they will meet with that encouragement from the
public, which a due attention to business, and a strict
punctuality will entitle them to.

HICKS & CAMPBELL.

Potomack Company.

THE Stockholders in the Poto-
mack Company will please to take notice, that the
shares of delinquent subscribers will be sold on the first
Monday in January next, at the Union Tavern in George
Town. The sale to begin at 12 o'clock, unless in the
mean time these payments are fully made.

The stockholders in the additional capital, are required
to pay ten per cent. on the amount of each share, to William
Hartthorne, treasurer, on or before the first day of Janu-
ary next.

TOBIAS LEAR, President.
J. TEMPLEMAN,
JAMES KEITH,
JOHN MASON, } Directors.
George-Town, Nov. 5. (5w)

Treasury of the United States.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons who are
or may be Creditors of the United States, for
any sums of the Funded Debt, or Stock, bearing a
present interest of six per centum per annum.

1st. That pursuant to an Act of Congress passed
on the 28th day of April, 1796, intitled an Act in
addition to an Act intitled "An Act making fur-
ther provision for the support of public credit, and
for the redemption of the Public Debt," the said
Debt or Stock will be reimbursed and paid in man-
ner following, to wit: "First, by Dividends to
be made on the last days of March, June, and
September for the present year, and from the year
"one thousand seven hundred and ninety seven, to
"the year one thousand eight hundred and eigh-
"teen inclusive, at the rate of one and one half per
"centum upon the original capital. Secondly, by
"dividends to be made on the last day of December
"for the present year, and from the year one thou-
"sand seven hundred and ninety seven, to the year
"one thousand eight hundred and nineteen inclu-
"sive, at the rate of three and one half per centum
"upon the original capital; and by a dividend to
"be made on the last day of December, in the
"year one thousand eight hundred and eighteen,
"of such sum, as will be then adequate, according
"to the contract, for the final redemption of the
"said stock."

2d. All distinction between payments on account
of Interest and Principal being thus abolished by
the establishment of the permanent rule of reimburse-
ment above described, it has become necessary to vary
accordingly the powers of attorney for receiving
dividends; the public creditors will therefore ob-
serve that the following form is established for all
powers of attorney which may be granted after the
due promulgation of this notice. VIZ.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS,
That I, _____, do hereby constitute and appoint
_____ my true and lawful attorney,
for me and in my name, to receive the dividends
which are, or shall be payable according to law,
on the (here describing the Stock) standing in my
name in the books of (here describing the books of
the Treasury or the Commissioner of Loans, where
the stock is credited) from (here insert the com-
mencement and expiration of time for which the
power of attorney is to continue) with power also
an attorney or attorneys under him, for that purpose
to make and subscribe and to do all lawful acts re-
quisite for effecting the purposes, to be in and con-
firming all that my said attorney or his suc-
cessors, shall lawfully do, by virtue hereof.

IN WITNESS whereof, I have hereunto set my
Hand and Seal the _____ day of _____
in the year _____

Sealed and Delivered
in presence of _____
BE IT KNOWN, that on the _____ day of _____ before me personally came _____ writing
named and acknowledged the above letter of attor-
ney to be his act and deed.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand
and affixed Seal the _____ day and year last aforesaid.

GIVEN under my hand at Philadelphia, this
twenty-ninth day of July, 1796, pursuant to di-
rections from the Secretary of the Treas-
ury.

SAMUEL MEREDITH, Treasurer of
the United States.

The Copartnership of

MEWBURN & Co.

DISSOLVED on the first of October last. Those who
are indebted to it, or the former concern of WIL-
LIAM MEWBURN & Co. are earnestly entreated to
make immediate payment, as, after the close of the pre-
sent year, no further indulgence can be extended.

WM. MEWBURN.
WM. FENWICK.

The Subscriber has for Sale,

A few tons BAR IRON & CASTINGS, from the works
of Robert Harvey, in Bottoms; Brown Iron DOWLS,
English Twisted SACKING, WRITING PAPER,
WINDOW GLASS, 10 by 12, &c. &c.
W. FENWICK.
Richmond, Nov. 1, 1796.

Valuable Coal Lands to be

Rented for 3 Years, or longer.

A TRACT of 90 acres of COAL LANDS in the
county of Goochland, 10 miles from Richmond,
lying the coal-pits of Col. Richard Adams and Messrs.
Graham. The centre of this land is about half
a mile from James River, with the privilege of a road to
and from the river, and a sufficient quantity of ground for
a coal yard on the bank, from whence the coals may with
ease be conveyed into boats by a spur erected at a small
expense. The coals are of excellent quality, and the quan-
tity supplied to be very great. There is at present no im-
provements on this land, except a small house sufficient to
house a few labourers.

Possession may be had when the lease is executed, and
a reasonable time will be allowed to the tenants free from
rent to put the pits in working order. For terms apply
to the subscribers between this and the 1st of November
next.

DAVID ROSS.
JAMES CURRIE. (11)

Richmond, June 28, 1796.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber,
the 9th of last month, a NEGRO MAN named
AARON, but will probably call himself TOM, or TOM
AARON; he is about 40 years of age, a large stout,
well formed fellow, of a yellow complexion, talks quick,
but in a submissive manner, uses many terrific words,
can read and write, sometimes preaches, will probably pre-
tend to know something of the carpenter's trade, is a good
sawyer;—had on or carried off, a deep green cloth coat,
the rest of his clothes were of Virginia cloth. He will
probably endeavour to pass as a free man.—I do hereby
forewarn all persons whatever from harbouring him, and
all matters of vessels from receiving, or suffering him to
come on board their said vessels. The above reward will
be paid to any person who will deliver the said fel-
low to me in King William County, or secure him, so that I
may get him again.

JOHN LUMPKIN.
(anoll)

November 7, 1796.

A LIST of seventeen hogsheds

of TOBACCO, remaining in Shylock's Ware-
house, upwards of two years, viz.

No mark or number.	No.	Tare.	Nett.	Shocker In- pection.
William Morris,	145	126	1188	
W N	523	114	1009	
F	232	135	1199	Lynches do.
No mark or number.	No.	Tare.	Nett.	
B I	108	118	1118	Swann Crk. do.
P	21	125	1081	Nicholas do.
G	1	141	1185	Rivanna do.
S L	24	163	1165	Henderson's do.
	23	128	1416	do.
I M	339	131	1033	
I T D	597	130	1220	
D C	134	155	1259	Woodfords do.
D	367	180	1265	
I R	17	123	1095	Horsley's do.
			126	Cross's ferry do.

No mark or number. 173 126 Cross's ferry do.
The above seventeen hogsheds tobacco will be sold ac-
cording to law, if not claimed by the owner.

MOSBY & WILLIAMSON, Agents.
November 7, 1796. (1w)

Charles Spencer,

Has Received by the latest arrivals, and now open-
ing at his Store next above the Eagle-Tavern,
a General Assortment of Seasonable

GOODS;

CONSISTING of Fine and Coarse Cloths, of every
kind; Cambrics; Dutch and Rote Blankets; Rug-
Carpet, and Carpeting; with a great variety of Articles
in the Linen Drapery, Haberdashery, Silk Mercery, Ho-
fery, Stationery, and Hardware line. Also a few pounds
of Teale Strong Cambric and Double Sealed Battle Gun
Powder; Salt-Petre; Glauber Salts; Pearl Barley; best
Ducham Mustard; Ginger; Olives; Anchovies; Spices
of all kinds; Hair-Powder; Shaving Soap; with a great
variety of Perfumery; Double Refined Sugar; London
Porter; Figs and Powder Blue; Sheet Thread, Ship Twine,
and Whiffle Cords. Also 34, 40, 60, 80, 100, and 200
Nails, Tacks, Brads, and Spikes of all kinds; which will
be sold low (either by Wholesale or Retail) for Cash or
Produce.

N B A consignment of SADDLES, with all kinds of
SADDLERY and HARNESS MOUNTING, SADDLE
TREES, &c. which will be sold very low, for Cash only.
Richmond, November 1, 1796. (11)

Robert Gamble,

Has Imported, in the Ships Charles Carter, the
Citizen, the Modest, the Hannah, and the In-
dustry, from LONDON & LIVERPOOL, a VERY
LARGE and GENERAL ASSORTMENT of FINE
and WINTER

GOODS;

And a variety of NEW and FASHIONABLE ARTICLES,
which he will dispose of on moderate terms, by the Piece or
Package, at his Wholesale Store in this City.

The Friends of Gamble & Temple,

OF RICHMOND,
And of Gamble & Grattan,
OF STAUNTON,

Are respectfully informed, that by the above arrivals, their
ASSORTMENT of

MERCHANDIZE

Is now rendered very complete, and being enabled to sell
at prices that will not fail to meet the approbation of just
claimers—they hope to merit a continuation of those favours
from the public in the line of their occupation, which they
have hitherto experienced.

All kinds of merchantable produce, with as usual, be re-
ceived at the respective stores, and the most liberal prices
allowed.
Richmond, October 18, 1796.

FOR SALE,

The late Imported High-Bred
Horse, called

HEROD,

A fine grey of handsome form,
ringing 5 years old, and fifteen
hands high. He was got by Young Herod, (son to the
famous Old Herod) out of one of Lord Clarendon's studs; as
daughter of Conductor, his sire, is well known and dis-
tinguished on the turf, was out of a Matchless mare, daughter
of Clarendon. In point of blood, he cannot be excelled,
being the 1st running stock in England. For particu-
lars, apply to William Dabney, Richmond, or
WILLIAM HYLTON.

N B. If not sold by the first day of January next,
the Horse will stand at Rich Neck, near Little York, the
ensuing season.
W. H.

LAND FOR SALE,

For Ready Money.

At Louisa Courthouse, at the next April Court,
will be sold.

A TRACT of LAND, in the County of Louisa, for-
merly the property of Col. John Winthorpe, and sold
by him to John H. Norton, and supposed to contain 500
acres. Part of this tract is well adapted to the culture of
Tobacco.

December 2, 1796. (4w)

VIRGINIA:
In the High Court of Chancery, September the 17th
1796.

Between
Peter Binckley,
And
Jacob Vance, son and heir of John Vance, Robert Mil-
ler, son and heir of Robert Miller, and Walter Beatty,
Defendants.

THE defendants, Jacob Vance and Walter Beatty, not
having entered their appearance, and given security
according to the act of assembly, and the rules of this court,
and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that they
are not inhabitants of this country: On the motion of the
plaintiff, by his counsel, It is ORDERED, That the said
defendants do appear here, on the first day of the next term,
and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this
order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper of the city
of Richmond, for two months successively, and posted at the
front door of the capital in the said city.

(A Copy)

Tells,
PETER TINSLEY, C. H. C. C.

To be Rented or Leased,

MY COAL PITS,

L YING on Tuckahoe Creek, in Goochland county,
within thirteen miles of the city of Richmond, and
within three miles of James river. If any person is incli-
nable to rent them, the terms may be known by applying
to the subscriber, living on the place.

SAMUEL WOODWARD.
November 30, 1796. (41)

N. N. The Creek may be made navigable within one
quarter of a mile of the pits, with a small expense.
S. W.

An ACT for altering the Court Day, and Quarter- ly Sessions of the County of Powhatan.

[Passed December the 11th, 1796.]

BE it enacted by the General Assembly, That
from and after the first day of May next, a Court
for the County of Powhatan, shall be held by the
Justices thereof, on the third Wednesday in every
month, instead of the day heretofore appointed by
law: And that a Court of Quarterly Sessions shall
be held for the said County, in the months of Fe-
bruary, April, July, and October in every year;
any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Agreeable to a deed of trust made to me, by Mr.
John McCall, dec. to secure the payment of
two hundred and fifteen pounds ten shillings and
five pence, to Mr. Richard Bowler.

WILL BE SOLD,

FOR cash, at the Eagle-Tavern,

on the 4th of January next, one moiety of one hun-
dred six and an half acres of LAND, in the county of
Chesterfield, on which there is a valuable Coal Pitt, known
by the name of McCall and Cunniff's.

WILLIAM HARRIS, jun.
Richmond, Dec 8th, 1796.

STOLEN out of my stable on

the night of the 21st of November last, a BLACK
GELDING,

about four years old, and about fourteen hands high; just
doctored, and trimmed both mane and fetlocks; with one
hind foot white; he trots paces and canters well, and car-
ries his head remarkably low. At the same time was stolen
my saddle, about half worn, and an elegant new plated
cable bit bridle; the saddle had silver bolsters, with the
letters D. or A. D. cyphered thereon. I am informed that two
or three days after the horse was stolen, he was seen in the
possession of one Charles Paris, and another man by the
name of Beaver, in some part of Hanover county, who
had then in their possession four or five other horses, which
are supposed to have been stolen, and who were then on
their way to Kentucky, as they said. These men were
pursued a few days after, and were apprehended on their
return, but it seems they had disposed of the horses, and it
is said received a negro girl in payment, from some per-
son living in the Northern Neck, near Frederickburg, in
which neighbourhood it is supposed they disposed of all the
horses. These men were carried before a magistrate in
Hanover, and by him ordered to be brought to Richmond,
out on their way Paris made his escape, and was fired at
by one of the guard, and wounded in one of his limbs
and thigh—beaver is now in the jail of this city. I will
give TEN DOLLARS reward for the horse, and five for
the bridle, if delivered to me in Richmond. A. DAVIS.
Richmond, Dec 10, 1796.

Albemarle county, to wit:

William Wardlaw, one of the commonwealth's
judges of the peace for the said county, to all she-
riffs, mayors, bailiffs, and constables within the
commonwealth of Virginia:

WHEREAS complaint is made to me this day,
upon the oath of George Bruice, that John
Mullings, shoe-maker, son of William, a criminal,
did, on the night of the 20th November last past,
forcibly escape from the district jail of Charlotte-
ville, and is now going at large: There are there-
fore, in the name of the commonwealth, to require
you and every of you, in your respective counties,
cities, towns, and precincts, to make diligent search,
by way of hue and cry, for the said John Mullings,
and him having found, to seize, re-take, and safely
convey, or cause him to be safely conveyed, to the
said district jail, there to be kept until he shall be
thence discharged by due course of law.

Given under my hand and seal, this 5th day
of December, 1796.

W. WARDLAW.

THE abovesmentioned John Mullings, is a
about twenty years of age, five feet six inches high,
short sandy colored hair, and grey eyes.—His cloth-
ing is home-spun, and a description of them will be
uncertain. As I expect he went home when he es-
caped, it is probable he has exchanged them.—He
has relations living in North-Carolina and the state
of Kentucky; it is expected he will go to the one
or the other of these states.

G. BRUCE, Jailor.

FOR SALE,

THE SCHOONER

SALLY & POLLY

WITH all her materials, as the now lays at Rock-
ers' Landing—Burthen 900 barrels, or 110 hog-
heads under deck.

MACLURE, BRYDIE, & Co.
Richmond, Dec. 12, 1796.

FOR FALMOUTH,

THE BRIG

HARRIOT,

WILLIAM STORY, Master;

NOW taking in the last part of her cargo, at
City Point, and will fall in a few days. For
passage only apply to the Captain on board, or to
CHARLES JOHNSON, & Co.

Richmond, Dec. 13th, 1796. (2w)

ADVERTISEMENT.

I WISH to sell or lease for one

or more years, a Tenant containing about two hun-
dred acres, in Goochland county, within six miles (North-
Westward) of the court house, having thereon a good store-
house and necessary houses for the accommodation of a
small family. For terms apply to

CHARLES F. BATES, Attorney in fact
for DANIEL McCALLA.

Goochland, Dec. 7th, 1796.

SPEECH,
*Of the President of the United States, to both
Houses of Congress.*

DECEMBER, the 7th, 1796.

*Fellow-Citizen of the Senate,
And of the House of Representatives,*

IN recurring to the internal situation of our country since I had last the pleasure to address you, I find ample reason for a renewed expression of that gratitude to the Ruler of the Universe, which a continued series of prosperity has so often and so justly called forth.

The acts of the last session, which required special arrangements, have been, as far as circumstances would admit, carried into operation.

Measures calculated to ensure a continuance of the friendship of the Indians, and to preserve peace along the extent of our interior frontier, have been digested and adopted. In the framing of these, care has been taken to guard, on the one hand, our advanced settlements from the predatory incursions of those unruly individuals who cannot be restrained by their tribes; and on the other hand, to protect the rights secured to the Indians by treaty; to draw them nearer to the civilized state; and inspire them with correct conceptions of the power as well as justice of the government.

The meeting of the deputies from the Creek nation at Coleraine, in the State of Georgia, which had for a principal object, the purchase of a parcel of their land by that State, broke up without its being accomplished; the nation having previous to their departure, instructed them against making any sale: The occasion however, has been improved, to confirm by a new treaty with the Creeks, their pre-existing engagements with the United States; and to obtain their consent to the establishment of trading houses, and military posts, within their boundaries; by means of which, their friendship, and the general peace, may be more effectually secured.

The period during the late session at which the appropriation was passed, for carrying into effect the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation, between the United States and his Britannic Majesty, necessarily precluded the reception of the posts, stipulated to be delivered, beyond the date assigned for that event.

As soon however, as the Governor-General of Canada could be addressed with propriety on the subject, arrangements were cordially and promptly concluded for their evacuation, and the United States took possession of the principal of them, comprehending Oswego, Niagara, Detroit, Michilimackinac and Fort Miami, where such repairs and additions have been ordered to be made as appeared indispensable.

The commissioners appointed on the part of the United States and of Great Britain, to determine which is the river St. Croix, mentioned in the treaty of peace of 1783, agreed in the choice of Egbert Benson, Esquire, of New York, for the third commissioner. The whole met at St. Andrew's, in Passamaquoddy Bay, in the beginning of October, and directed surveys to be made of the rivers in dispute; but deeming it impracticable to have these surveys completed before the next year, they adjourned to meet in Boston in August 1797, for the final decision of the question.

Other commissioners appointed on the part of the United States, agreeably to the seventh article of the treaty with Great Britain, relative to captures and condemnation of vessels and other property, met the commissioners of his Britannic Majesty in London, in August last, when John Turnbull, Esquire, was chosen by lot, for the fifth commissioner. In October following, the board were to proceed to business. As yet there has been no communication of commissioners on the part of Great Britain, to unite with those who have been appointed on the part of the United States, for carrying into effect the sixth article of the treaty.

The treaty with Spain required that the commissioners for running the boundary line between the territory of the United States and his Catholic Majesty's provinces of East and West Florida, should meet at the Natchez before the expiration of six months after the exchange of the ratifications, which was effected at Aranjuez on the twenty-fifth day of April; and the troops of his Catholic Majesty, occupying any posts within the limits of the United States, were within the same period to be withdrawn. The commissioner of the United States therefore, commenced his journey for the Natchez in September, and troops were ordered to occupy the posts from which the Spanish garrisons should be withdrawn. Information has been recently received of the appointment of a commissioner on the part of his Catholic Majesty, for running the boundary line; but none of any appointment for the adjustment of the claims of our citizens, whose vessels were captured by the armed vessels of Spain.

In pursuance of the act of Congress passed in the last session, for the protection and relief of American seamen, agents were appointed, one to reside in Great Britain, and the other in the West-Indies. The effects of the agency in the West-Indies are not yet fully ascertained; but those which have been communicated afford grounds to believe the measure will be beneficial. The agent destined to reside in Great Britain declining to accept the appointment, the business has consequently devolved on the minister of the United States in London, and will command his attention, until a new agent shall be appointed.

After many delays and disappointments, arising out of the European war, the final arrangements for fulfilling the engagements made to the Dey and Regency of Algiers, will, in all present appearance, be crowned with success; but under great, though inevitable disadvantages in the pecuniary transactions, occasioned by that war, which will render a further provision necessary. The actual liberation of all our citizens who were prisoners in Algiers, while it gratifies every feeling heart, is itself an earnest of a satisfactory termination of the whole negotiation. Measures are in operation for effecting treaties with the Regencies of Tunis and Tripoli.

To an active external commerce, the protection of a naval force is indispensable. This is manifest with regard to wars in which a State is itself a party. But besides this, it is in our own experience that the most sincere neutrality is not a sufficient guard against the depredations of nations at war. To secure respect to a neutral flag, requires a naval force, organized and ready to vindicate it from insult and aggression. This may even prevent the necessity of going to war, by discouraging belligerent powers from committing such violations of the rights of the neutral party, as may first or last leave no other option. From the best information I have been able to obtain, it would seem as if our trade to the Mediterranean without a protecting force, will always be insecure,

and our citizens exposed to the calamities from which numbers of them have but just been relieved.

These considerations invite the United States to look to the means, and to set about the gradual creation of a navy. The increasing progress of their navigation promises them, at no distant period, the requisite supply of seamen; and their means in other respects favor the undertaking. It is an encouragement likewise, that their particular situation will give weight and influence to a moderate naval force in their hands. Will it not then be advisable to begin without delay, to provide and lay up the materials for the building and equipping of ships of war; and to proceed in the work by degrees, in proportion as our resources shall render it practicable without inconvenience; so that a future war of Europe may not find our commerce in the same unprotected state in which it was found by the present?

Congress have repeatedly, and not without success, directed their attention to the encouragement of manufactures. The object is of too much consequence not to ensure a continuance of their efforts in every way which shall appear eligible. As a general rule, manufactures on public account are inexpedient; but where the State of things in a country leaves little hope that certain branches of manufacture will, for a great length of time, obtain; when there are of a nature essential to the furnishing and equipping of the public force in time of war, are not establishments for procuring them on public account, to the extent of the ordinary demand for public service, recommended by strong considerations of national policy, as an exception to the general rule? Ought our country to remain, in such cases, dependent on foreign supply, precarious, because liable to be interrupted?

If the necessary articles should in this mode cost more in time of peace, will not the security and independence thence arising, form an ample compensation? Establishments of this sort, commensurate only with the calls of the public service in time of peace, will, in time of war, easily be extended in proportion to the exigencies of the government; and may even perhaps be made to yield a surplus for the supply of our citizens at large, so as to mitigate the privations from the interruptions of their trade. If adopted, the plan ought to exclude all those branches which are already, or likely soon to be established in the country; in order that there may be no danger of interference with pursuits of individual industry.

It will not be doubted, that with reference either to individual or national welfare, agriculture is of primary importance. In proportion as nations advance in population, and other circumstances of maturity, this truth becomes more apparent; and renders the cultivation of the soil more and more an object of public patronage. Institutions for promoting its growth supported by the public purse; and to what object can it be dedicated with greater propriety? Among the means which have been employed to this end, none have been attended with greater success, than the establishment of Boards, composed of proper characters, charged with collecting and diffusing information, and enabled, by premiums and small pecuniary aids, to encourage and assist a spirit of discovery and improvement. This species of establishment contributes doubly to the increase of improvement; by stimulating to enterprise and experiment; and by drawing to a common center the results every where of individual skill and observation, and spreading them thence over the whole nation. Experience accordingly has shown, that they are very cheap instruments of immense national benefits.

I have heretofore proposed to the consideration of Congress, the expediency of establishing a National University; and also a military academy. The desirableness of both these institutions, has to constantly increased with every new view I have taken of the subject, that I cannot omit the opportunity of once for all, recalling your attention to them.

The assent to which I address myself, is too enlightened not to be fully sensible how much a flourishing state of the arts and sciences contributes to national prosperity and reputation. True it is that our country, much to its honor, contains many flourishing of learning highly respectable and useful; but the funds upon which they rest, are too narrow to command the ablest professors in the different departments of liberal knowledge, for the instruction contemplated; though they would be excellent auxiliaries.

Amongst the motives to such an institution, the assimilation of the principles, opinion and manners of our countrymen, by the common education of a portion of our youth from every quarter, well deserves attention. The more homogeneous our citizens can be made in these particulars, the greater will be our prospect of permanent union; and a primary object of such a national institution should be, the education of our youth in the science of government. In a republic, what species of knowledge can be equally important? and what duty more pressing on its legislature, than to patronize a plan for communicating it to those who are to be the future guardians of the liberties of the country?

The institution of a military academy, is also recommended by cogent reasons. However pacific the general policy of a nation may be, it ought never to be without an adequate stock of military knowledge for emergencies. The first would impair the energy of its character, and both would hazard its safety, or expose it to greater evils when war could not be avoided. Besides, that war might often not depend upon its own choice. In proportion as the observance of pacific maxims might exempt a nation from the necessity of practicing the rules of the military art, ought to be its care in preferring and transmitting by proper establishments, the knowledge of that art. Whatever arguments may be drawn from particular examples, superficially viewed, a thorough examination of the subject will evince that the art of war is at once comprehensive and complicated; that it demands much previous study; and that the possession of it in its most improved and perfect state, is always of great moment to the security of a nation. This, therefore, ought to be a serious care of every government; and for this purpose, an academy, where a regular course of instruction is given, is an obvious expedient, which different nations have successfully employed.

The compensations to the officers of the United States, in various instances, and in none more than in respect to the most important stations, appear to call for legislative revision. The consequences of a defective provision are of serious import to the government. If private wealth is to supply the defect of public retribution, it will greatly contract the sphere within which the selection of character for office is to be made; and will proportionally diminish the probability of a choice of men able as well as upright. Besides that it would be repugnant to the vital principles of our government, virtually to ex-

clude from public trusts, talents and virtue, unless accompanied by wealth.

While in our external relations, some serious inconveniences and embarrassments have been overcome, and others lessened, it is with much pain, and deep regret, I mention, that circumstances of a very unwelcome nature, have lately occurred. Our trade has suffered, and is suffering extensive injuries in the West-Indies, from the cruizers and agents of the French Republic; and communications have been received from its minister here, which indicate the danger of a further disturbance of our commerce by its authority; and which are, in other respects, far from agreeable.

It has been my constant, sincere, and earnest wish in conformity with that of our nation, to maintain cordial harmony, and a perfectly friendly understanding with that Republic. This with remains unabated; and I shall persevere in the endeavor to fulfil it, to the utmost extent of what shall be consistent with a just and indispensable regard to the rights and honor of our country: nor will I easily cease to cherish the expectation, that a spirit of justice, candor and friendship, on the part of the Republic, will eventually ensure success.

In pursuing this course, however, I cannot forget what is due to the character of our government and nation; or to a full and entire confidence in the good sense, patriotism, self-respect and fortitude of my countrymen.

I relieve for a special message, a more particular communication on this interesting subject.

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives, I have directed an estimate of the appropriations necessary for the service of the ensuing year, to be submitted from the proper department; with a view of the public receipts and expenditures to the latest period to which an account can be prepared.

It is with satisfaction I am able to inform you, that the revenues of the United States continue in a state of progressive improvement.

A reinforcement of the existing provisions for discharging our public debt, was mentioned in my address at the opening of the last session. Some preliminary steps were taken towards it, the maturing of which will, no doubt, engage your zealous attention during the present. I will add, that it will afford me a heart-felt satisfaction to concur in such further measures, as will ascertain to our country the prospect of a speedy extinguishment of the debt. Poverty may have cause to regret, if from any motive, intervals of tranquility are left unprovided for accelerating this valuable end.

Gentlemen of the Senate and of the House of Representatives,

My solicitude to see the militia of the United States placed on an efficient establishment, has been so often, and so ardently expressed, that I shall but barely recall the subject to your view on the present occasion; at the same time that I shall submit to your enquiry, whether our harbours are yet sufficiently secured.

The situation in which I now stand, for the last time in the midst of the representatives of the people of the United States, naturally recalls the period when the administration of the present form of government commenced; and I cannot omit the occasion to congratulate you, and my country, on the success of the experiment; nor to repeat my supplication to the Supreme Ruler of the Universe, and Sovereign Arbiter of nations, that his providential care may still be extended to the United States; that the virtue and happiness of the people may be preserved; and that the government, which they have instituted for the protection of their liberties, may be perpetual.

Go. WASHINGTON.

United States, Dec. 7, 1796.

A LIST of Three Hogheads

OF TOBACCO, remaining in Byrne's Warehouse upwards of two years, viz:

No. 4. 155. 16571 Head-ron's.

T. C. 1651. 112. 1064 Lench.

R. W. 1411. 127. 1122 dero.

The above three hogheads will be sold according to law, if not claimed by the owner.

December 12, 1796. PRICE & SMITH. (3w)

FOR SALE,

THE FOLLOWING TRACTS OF

L A N D,

Being part of the real estate of Isaac Zane, late of

Meigs' Iron-Works, in the county of

Frederick, and Commonwealth of

Virginia, viz:

SIX acres of LAND, containing 7961 acres, near the

Great North Mountain, in Frederick county, called the

Old Furnace Land, about twelve miles from Winchester.

On this land are several valuable farms, beautifully

watered with several fine springs and runs.—This land

will be sold together or separate, as may suit the purchaser

or purchasers.

Four tracts of Land situate on the branches of Dry Run,

on and near the Blue Ridge, in Shenandoah county, con-

taining about 1250 acres; on which is a copper mine, con-

sidered as valuable.

Sundry tracts of Land, on Stony creek and the waters

thereof, in the said county of Shenandoah, containing

3122 acres.

Thirteen tracts of Land, on Cedar creek and the drains

thereof, containing about 6700 acres, in the counties of

Frederick and Shenandoah.

One tract on the waters of Hog creek, in said county of

Frederick, containing 665 acres.

Also, one tract of containing 1263 acres, adjoining the

Barren's lands, through which the South Branch road

passes. This tract is from 4 to 6 miles from Winchester,

and is divided into lots of 50 acres each, which will be sold

together or separate.

Persons inclined to purchase any part of the premises,

may be informed of further particulars, by applying to Ja-

cob Rinker, Shenandoah county; or Doctor Robert Macky,

or Sarah Zane, in Winchester; or Alexander White, in the

City of Washington; who will treat with them by way of

private sale, until the 9th day of the 3d month (March) next;

before which time all persons having demands against the estate of the said Isaac Zane, are earnestly

requested to bring them in for adjustment; and those indebted to make immediate payment, as the executors intend to have the books finally closed against that period.

Winchester, November 21, 1796. (5f)

NOTICE.

THE Sheriffs of the counties composing Senatorial Districts in chs No. 4. to wit: Accomack and Northumberland, Princess Anne, Norfolk and Nansemond—Amherst, Buckingham, Albemarle, and Fluvanna—Bedford, Henry, Patrick, Campbell, Pittsylvania, and Franklin—Elizabeth City, Warwick, and York—and W. A. moreland, Stafford, and King George, are to take notice, that elections are to be held in their respective counties in April next, for a Senator to represent each of the said districts, of which returns are to be made as the law directs.

H. BROOKE, C. S. (6w)

RICHMOND THEATRE

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

MR. GREEN.

This Evening, Wednesday, December 21,

Will be presented, a COMEDY, (never performed here) called,

THE RAGE;

O R,

A Picture of Present Manners.

Sir Paul Perpetual, Mr. Prigmore.

Fluff, Mr. Turnbull.

Darnley, Mr. Heely.

Sir George Gauntlet, Mr. Bartlett.

Hon. Mr. Savage, Mr. T. West.

Ready, Mr. Morton.

Gingham, Mr. Green.

Lady Sarah Savage, Mrs. Shaw.

Clara, Mrs. Green.

Mrs. Darnley, Mrs. West.

End of the Play, a Hunting SONG, by Mrs.

GREEN.

To which will be added,

THE CRITIC;

O R,

A Tragedy Rehearsed.

Puff, Mr. Green.

Sneer, Mr. Prigmore.

Sir Fretful Plagiary, Mr. Turnbull.

Dangle, Mr. Morton.

The Italian family with the mock Italian Trio, by

Mr. Bartlett, Mrs. Green and Miss West.

Mrs. Dangle, Mrs. Turnbull.

CHARACTERS IN THE TRAGEDY.

Lord Burleigh, Mr. West.

Governor of Tilbury Fort, Mr. Fitzgerald.

Earl of Leicester, Mr. Turnbull.

Sir Walter Raleigh, Mr. Heely.

Sir Christopher Hatton, Mr. Copeland.

Beef Eater, Mr. Bartlett.

Don Ferdio Whiskerados, Mr. T. West.

Tilbanna, Mrs. Shaw.

1st Niece, Mrs. Green.

2d Niece, Miss West.

Confidant, Mrs. Turnbull.

To conclude with a GRAND SEA-FIGHT, at-

tack upon TILBURY FORT and destruction of

the ARMADA. THE FIRE-WORKS by

Mont ROSAINVILLE.

TICKETS to be had at the Post-Office, at

the office of the Theatre, at Messrs. Prichard

and Davidson's book-store, and of Mr. Green, at Mr.

Watson's.

44 BOX Six Shillings, PIT and UPPER

BOXES Four Shillings and Six Pence.

DOORS to be opened at Five and the Cur-

tain to rise precisely at Six o'Clock.

Notice is hereby Given,

TO all persons having claims against the late Alexan-

der Campbell, Esq; dec. to render in a state thereof

to George Smith, Esq; attorney at law, in Richmond; and

all persons indebted to the deceased, by bond or in account,

are requested to pay the same to the said Smith, who is au-

thorized to receive payment, or put the demands in suit,

in three months from the date hereof, by the

ADMINISTRATOR.

December 17, 1796. (6w)

N. B. A Sale of the remaining Furniture, Books,

Plate, and House Negroes, will be made at public auc-

tion, on Wednesday the 28th instant, at the office of Mr. Marks

Wendwell. (2w)

Will be offered for Sale,

On the Second day of January, 1797,

A VALUABLE parcel of likely Virginia born Slaves,

consisting of Women and Children, (at the late slave-

rence of William Evans, dec. or Black-Water.) In order

to make a final sale of the deceased's estate, the admini-

strator earnestly requests all those having any demand a-

gainst the said estate, to make them known on the day

of sale, properly authenticated, in order for payment: And

those indebted to make immediate provision to discharge

their respective balances, as he is determined to render his

account current at March court, in order for a final settle-

ment of the business. No indulgence will be given longer

than that time; and those who fail making their claims

known, this advertisement will be plead in bar against them

after March term.

December 20, 1796. MICHAEL BLOW, Adm'r. (4f)

Runaway between the 10th and 15th, of November,

1796,

DAVID,

A LIKELY mulatto fellow, shaggy head, stout and

strong made, a large white spot on his neck, much

whiter than any other part of his skin, one of his hands has

been burnt. I expect he is harbored in the city of Rich-

mond, by a free negro, named David. I forewarn all mat-

ters of scylls and others from carrying him out of the state,

or harboring him. Any person who will confine him in

any cage, and giving me notice, so that I get him, shall

receive five pounds.

LAIN JONES. (2f)

Attest, Dec. 17, 1796

VIRGINIA.

In the High Court of Chancery, October 1st,

1796.

Between

Lucy Cockran, executrix of David Cockran, Pl.

And

William Shermer, Def.

THE defendant not having entered his appear-

ance and given security according to the act of

assembly and the rules of this court, and it appear-

ing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an

inhabitant of this country; on the motion of the

plaintiff by her counsel, IT IS ORDERED; that the

said defendant do appear here on the first day of

the next term and answer the bill of the plaintiff;

and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted

in some newspaper of the city of Richmond, for two

months successively, and posted at the front door of

the capitol in the said city.

(A Copy) (8w5f)

Tell,

PETER TINSLEY, C. C.

WANTED ON HIRE,

A GOOD COOK, either man

BOSTON, November 27.
By Captain Blanchard, who arrived on Sunday,
we received London Papers to October 18, four
days later than were before in America.

WAR OPERATIONS.

LONDON, Oct. 18.

Another mail from Hambrogh arrived yesterday, being the last but one of the three which were due. The most important intelligence which it contains is the narrative of the skirmishes which General Moreau had had to sustain in his retreat. We have no accurate account, however, of his losses, or even of his true position. In one paper it is said he has lost 16,000 men; in others, that his losses have been very insignificant; and every other article respecting the march of the armies, is equally doubtful. Uim, in one letter, is said to have been surrendered by capitulation; in another, that it was abandoned by the French in the night. From all these contradictory rumours it appears, that nothing precise or authentic was known to the journalists, on the subject of this retreat; and we see only that Moreau is in full march, with such a host of pursuers, as to ascertain his retreat with the major part of his army; a circumstance which the great zealots in the prosecution of the war thought it impossible that he should effect.

The Vienna Gazette contains a number of details from Italy, in which we are given to understand, that Wurmer's situation was much less disastrous than the French papers announced it to be. Private letters from Bremen state various reports of a defeat suffered by Buonaparte; in one he is said to be killed, in another to be a prisoner; but the whole of the story, in all its versions, has a little appearance of probability, as to be entitled to no credit.

The position of General Bournoville is so strong and his army is so much re-inforced, that the journals say he is beginning hostile operations; but no movement has as yet taken place. The Archduke was, on the first instant, at Graben. [Morn Chron.] News this morning arrived from Sir W. Hamilton, at Naples, and also the second of the three mails that were due from Hambrogh, with letters from thence of the 7th inst.

It will be recollected, that the last letters from General Buonaparte were dated the 16th of September, and only gave an account of the operations of his army to the 15th ult. They merely respected the events that had taken place near Mantua, but did not allude to any thing that had passed in the Tyrol, or in the vicinity of Trento. The information contained in the Vienna Court Gazette only regards General Wurmer's operations to the 13th; there is of course no mention made of the battle of St. George, which happened on the 14th near the gates of Mantua; and the result of which, according to the French General's account, forced General Wurmer to take refuge in that fortress, which he expected would capitulate in a few days. Buonaparte has not, however, succeeded in his expectations.

According to the advices from Naples it appears, that Field-Marshal Wurmer, made fortifications from Mantua on the 21st, 22d, and 23d ult. and attacked and defeated the French on each of these days near Duo Castelli and Roverello, between Mantua and Verona, to which latter place Buonaparte had fallen back on the 26th. These events evidently show, that the Austrian army in and near Mantua, is by no means in that difficult situation in which Buonaparte's official report asserted it to be: And that we may still hope to receive ere long, some satisfactory news from that part of the theatre of war.

The progress of General Davidovich in the Tyrol, and his march to Trento, noticed in the Vienna Court Gazette, confirms our former conjectures, that Buonaparte may be hemmed in between that general's army and that of Wurmer. This event appears by no means improbable, when we consider, that the Austrian army in the Tyrol, is constantly reinforced by fresh troops from the emperor's hereditary dominions, who are sent forward in waggon, in order to expedite their progress. We may hope that this army will soon be in a state to act offensively; and to retake the whole country of Tyrol. [The Times.]

A whole week has elapsed without our receiving a printed newspaper from France—and it is perfectly understood that the French government has stopped the intercourse. Whether this is done to prevent our hearing any account of the misfortunes which they apprehend on the Rhine; or to keep from the knowledge of the French, as communication is reciprocal, the preparations of our embassy, we know not, but it augers ill to the success of the negotiation.

For if they are willing to permit the communication to be open, they will hardly suffer Lord Malmesbury to remain in France; since a deprecator of intercourse must take place while he resides as our accredited minister in Paris. We have no doubt but that Mr. Pitt will furnish them with a speedy pretence for sending him back, *re infra*.

Three hundred horses are at Calais, appointed to escort Lord Malmesbury and his suite in safety to Paris.

RICHMOND, Dec. 14.

A LIST OF LAWS Passed November Session, 1796.

1. AN Act for altering the court day and quarterly session of the county of Southampton.
2. To amend an act, intitled, an act to amend the act for reducing into one, the several acts, concerning the land office; ascertaining the terms and manner of granting waste and unappropriated lands; for settling the title and bounds of lands; directing the mode of proceeding; and prescribing the duty of surveyors.
3. Concerning the special court of appeals.
4. Appointing trustees of the town of Fairfax, and allowing the owners of lots therein, further time to build thereon.
5. Authorizing a lottery for the benefit of the sufferers by fire in the town of Lexington.
6. To raise by lottery a sum of money for the use of the New-London Academy.
7. To incorporate the trustees of an academy in the county of Brunswick.
8. Concerning Anthony Street.
9. To alter the mode of appointing and commissioning inspectors of tobacco in certain cases.

10. To amend the act, intitled, an act against usury.
11. To authorize Carter Beverley to build a toll-bridge over the north branch of Rappahannock river.
12. For selling the lot and ruins of the work house in Elizabeth river parish.
13. For dividing the county of Ohio.
14. For altering the court days of the county of Frederick and Borough of Winchester.
15. Concerning the Potowmac Company.
16. For altering the court day and quarterly session of the county of Powhatan.
17. Giving further time to the commissioners appointed for surveying and apportioning the lands granted to the Illinois regiment, to execute deeds for the same.
18. For altering the day of the court of hustings of the town of Alexandria.
19. For altering a quarterly session of the court of hustings for the city of Williamsburg.
20. Concerning the tobacco destroyed by the burning of Dixon's Warehouse.
21. To establish a town at the Red Springs.
22. To amend the act, intitled, an act to amend and reduce into one act the several acts for opening and extending the navigation of Appamattox river.
23. To amend the act, intitled, an act to alter the boundary line of the counties of Botetourt and Montgomery.
24. To authorize the Potowmac Company to employ a certain number of slaves from Maryland for a limited time.
25. To repeal the act for altering the quarterly sessions of the county of Mecklenburg.
26. To establish a town on the lands of George Carrington, in the county of Halifax.
27. To establish several inspections of tobacco.
28. To alter the time of holding courts in the county of Campbell.
29. To establish several new ferries, and for other purposes.
30. To authorize a lottery in the county of Shenandoah.
31. Concerning certain lands lying in the Northern Neck.
32. Authorizing Peter Caverly to lease out for the benefit of the orphans of David Arell, certain lots, whereof he died seized, in the town of Alexandria.
33. Vesting in Rudolph Hauser a piece of land therein mentioned.
34. For paying to the administrator and Administratrix of Thomas Elder, dec. the money produced by the sale of his lands, for the purposes therein mentioned.
35. For cutting a canal from the waters of Elizabeth river to the waters of North river.
36. For reselling the lands in the county of Ohio.
37. For adding part of the county of Bath to the county of Pendleton.
38. To authorize one or more lotteries in the Borough of Norfolk.
39. Giving further time to build upon and save the lots in certain towns.
40. To authorize a lottery for repairing certain roads.
41. Authorizing a lottery in the county of Gloucester.
42. To incorporate the trustees of the charity school of Frederickburg.
43. To amend the act, intitled, an act for opening and improving the navigation of Quantico creek, in the county of Prince-William.
44. For opening and improving the navigation of Pig river.
45. Adding to the town of Alexandria, certain lots contiguous thereto, and for other purposes, therein mentioned.
46. To establish several towns.
47. To amend the act appropriating money for repairing the road leading from Savage river to Morgan Town.
48. To amend the penal laws of this commonwealth.
49. For killing squirrels or crows in certain counties.
50. Concerning the town of Alexandria.
51. To amend the act concerning public roads.
52. Concerning Samuel Griffin.

COMMUNICATION.

How long will the people of this country, the friends of France, of liberty and equality, be the dupes of the artifice of the aristocrats, the anti-Gaians, stockholders, and old Tories? It is really farcical to observe, that from the highest legislative body in America, to the boxes and pit of the play-houses, the same art and means are practised by that description of people, to preclude the freedom of this country from exhibiting their attachment to those things so dear to their breasts, or to disapprove in some measure the conduct of the much admired WASHINGTON—This is the cloak under which much artifice is concealed.

In legislative measure, every thing is proper which this hero, this paragon of wisdom approved, and *vice versa*.

At the theatre, if Carmagnole or any other French tune is called for, the Scotchmen, the Englishmen, the old Tories, the aristocrats call with an unanimous voice, for Washington's March. This they are induced to do, not from their regard for him, but from their dislike to French politics: So we see Washington's oldest and most inveterate enemies, assume the garb of friendship, and appear foremost in the ranks of his applauders—This device is too shallow to be much longer practised upon the free-men of America.

VIRGINIUS.

ELECTION RETURNS

For President and Vice-President.

Jefferson. Pinckney. Burr. Adams.

Pennsylvania,	14	2	13	1
Connecticut,		4		1
New-Jersey,		7		1
North Carolina,	11			1
Maryland,	4	4	3	7
New York,		12		12

The above we believe to be accurate.

VIRGINIA:

In the House of Delegates, Tuesday, the 13th of December, 1796.

WHEREAS petitions have been presented to the General Assembly, from various parts of this Commonwealth, praying for the establishment of some mode, whereby the present Constitution or Form of Government should be revised and amended; and this Assembly, deeming it improper for them to act upon the case without a declaration

of the public will respecting it, or totally to file the wishes of a part of their fellow-citizens:

Resolved therefore, That it be recommended to the good people of this Commonwealth, to instruct their Representatives in the next session of the General Assembly, upon the propriety of calling a convention for that purpose, and of ascertaining the manner in which the same should be carried into effect.

H. BROOKE, C. S.

December 13th, 1796—Agreed to by the House of Delegates.

JOHN STEWARD, C. H. D.

John Guerrant and Alexander M'Rae, Esquires, are a chosen councilors of state, to supply the vacancies occasioned by the removal, agreeably to the constitution, of two of that body. They take their seats in May.

BY LAST EVENING'S MAIL.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 12.
CONGRESS.

At 12 o'clock this day, the Senate in a body, waited on the President of the United States at his house, when the Vice-President presented the following address in answer to his speech to both houses at the opening of the session—

WE thank you, sir, for your faithful and detailed exposure of the existing situation of our country; and we sincerely join in sentiments of gratitude to an overruling providence, for the distinguished share of public prosperity and private happiness, which the people of the United States so peculiarly enjoy.

We are fully sensible of the advantages that have resulted from the adoption of measures (which you have successfully carried into effect) to preserve peace, cultivate friendship, and promote civilization, amongst the Indian tribes; on the Western frontiers—feelings of humanity, and the most solid political interests, equally encourage the continuance of this system.

We observe with pleasure, that the delivery of the military posts, lately occupied by the British forces, within the territory of the United States, was made with cordiality, and promptness, as soon as circumstances would admit; and that the other provisions of our treaties with Great Britain and Spain, that were objects of eventual arrangement, are about being carried into effect, with entire harmony and good faith.

The unfortunate, but unavoidable difficulties, that opposed a timely compliance with the terms of the Algerine treaty, are much to be lamented; as they may occasion a temporary suspension of the advantages to be derived from a solid peace with that power, and a perfect security from its predatory warfare: at the same time, the lively impressions that affected the public mind, on the redemption of our captive fellow-citizens, afford the most laudable incentive to our exertions, to remove the remaining obstacles.

We perfectly coincide with you in opinion that the importance of our commerce demands a naval force for its protection against foreign insult and depredation, and our solicitude to attain that object will be always proportionate to its magnitude.

The necessity of accelerating the establishment of certain useful manufactures, by the intervention of legislative aid and protection, and the encouragement due to agriculture, by the creation of boards, (composed of intelligent individuals) to patronize this primary pursuit of society, are subjects which will readily engage our most serious attention.

A national university may be converted to the most useful purposes—The science of legislation, being so essentially dependant on the endowments of the mind, the public interests must receive effectual aid from the general diffusion of knowledge; and the United States will assume a more dignified station, among the nations of the earth, by the successful cultivation of the higher branches of literature.

A military academy may be likewise rendered equally important. To aid and direct the physical force of the nation, by cherishing a military spirit, enforcing a proper sense of discipline, and inculcating a scientific system of tactics, is consonant to the soundest maxims of public policy: connected with, and supported by such an establishment, a well regulated militia, constituting the natural defence of the country, would prove the most effectual, as well as economical, preservative of peace.

We cannot but consider, with serious apprehensions, the inadequate compensations of the public officers, especially of those in the more important stations. It is not only a violation of the spirit of a public contract, but is an evil to be extensive in its operation, and so destructive in its consequences, that we trust it will receive the most pointed legislative attention.

We sincerely lament, that whilst the conduct of the United States has been uniformly impressed with the character of equity, moderation, and love of peace, in the maintenance of all their foreign relations, our trade should be so harassed by the cruelties and agents of the republic of France, throughout the extensive department of the West-Indies.

Whilst we are confident that no cause of complaint exists, that could authorize an interruption of our tranquility, or disengage that republic from the bonds of amity, cemented by the faith of treaties, we cannot but express our deepest regrets, that official communications have been made to you, indicating a more serious disturbance of our commerce. Although we cherish the expectation, that a sense of justice, and a consideration of our mutual interests, will moderate their councils; we are not unmindful of the situation in which events may place us, nor unprepared to adopt that system of conduct, which, comparable with the dignity of a respectable nation, necessity may compel us to pursue.

We cordially acquiesce in the reflections, that the United States, under the operation of the federal government, have experienced a most rapid aggrandizement and prosperity, as well political, as commercial.

Whilst contemplating the causes that produce this auspicious result, we much acknowledge the excellence of the constitutional system, and the wisdom of the legislative provisions;—but we should be deficient in gratitude and justice, did we not attribute a great portion of these advantages, to the virtue, firmness and talents of your administration; which have been conspicuously displayed in the most trying times, and on the most critical occasions. It is, therefore, with the sincerest regret, that we now receive an official notification of your intentions to retire from the public employments of your country.

When we review the various scenes of your pub-

lic life, so long and so successfully, devoted to this most arduous services, civil and military;—as well, during the struggles of the American revolution, as the convulsive periods of a recent date, we cannot look forward to your retirement, without our warmest affections and most anxious regards accompanying you; and without mingling with our fellow-citizens at large, the sincerest wishes for your personal happiness, that liberty and attachment can express.

The most effectual consolation that can offer for the loss we are about to sustain, arises from the animating reflection, that the influence of your example will extend to your successors, and the United States thus continue to enjoy, an able, upright, and energetic administration.

JOHN ADAMS, Vice President
of the United States and President of the Senate.

The following is the Reply of the President.

Gentlemen,
It affords me great satisfaction to find in your address, a concurrence in sentiment with me, on the various topics which I presented for your information and deliberation; and that the latter will receive from you, an attention proportionate to their respective importance.

For the notice you take of my public services, civil and military, and your kind wishes for my personal happiness, I beg you to accept my cordial thanks.—Those services, and greater, had I possessed ability to render them, were due to the unanimous calls of my country; and its approbation is my abundant reward.

When contemplating the period of my retirement, I saw virtuous and enlightened men, among whom I relied on the discernment and patriotism of my fellow-citizens, to make the proper choice of a successor: Men who would require no influential example to enforce to the United States "an able, upright and energetic administration." To such men, I shall cheerfully yield the palm of genius and talents, to serve our common country: but at the same time, I hope I may be indulged in expressing the consoling reflection (which consciousness suggests) and to bear witness to my grave, that none can serve it with purer intentions than I have done, or with a more disinterested zeal.

Go: WASHINGTON.

THEATRE.

MRS. SHAW,

TAKES this opportunity of acquainting the Ladies and Gentlemen of Richmond, and its vicinity, that her BENEFIT is fixed for Friday next, the 23d instant; when will be performed, the much admired Tragedy, of GEORGE BARNWELL. To which will be added, a favorite Comic Opera, called, PEEPING TOM OF COVENTRY—With other entertainments.

December 21, 1796. (1)

FOR NEW-YORK,
THE SCHOONER

POLLY,

PHINEAS STOLTER, Master;
To sail the 27th inst. For freight or passage, apply to the master on board, at M. Neffier.
Richmond, November 17, 1796.

To be Sold,

At public auction, pursuant to a decree of the high court of Chancery, for ready money, on Monday the 9th of January next, before the store of Messieurs Clark and Gordon, in Pocahontas, to satisfy a debt due from John Hare, to William Robertson.

TWO HUNDRED and TWENTY ACRES of LAND,

LYING in the county of Chesterfield, on Appamattox river, about four miles below the town of Petersburg, whereon Mrs. Burton at present resides, being formerly a part of the tract known by the name of Conjuror's Neck—By the COMMISSIONERS.

Richmond, December 18, 1796. (2)

Bank of Alexandria, Dec. 14, 1796.

NOTICE is hereby given, to the Stockholders of the Bank of Alexandria, that an election will be held at the courthouse in this town, on the third Monday in January next, for the purpose of choosing nine Directors of the said bank for the ensuing year, agreeably to charter.

By order of the President and Directors,
GURDIN CHAPIN, Cashier.

VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE.

A TRACT of LAND, in the county of Mecklenburg, containing about one thousand acres, joining the lands of Mr. Alexander Boyd, at the courthouse. There are valuable improvements on this land, of houses, suitable for the reception of a genteel family, and good orchards. Mr. Oliver, who joins it, will show it to any person desirous of purchasing.

Another tract in said county containing 1400 acres, on both sides Butcher's creek, joining the lands of Mr. Keane. Mr. Butcher, who lives near, will show it. There is about 500 acres of this land cleared, and the greatest part of it in good heart for farming, and a good deal of it would still produce good crops of tobacco—About one half of the wood land may be considered as rich lands, and the rest of different qualities, but none of it barren.

A tract of 1000 acres in Henry county, joining the lands of Col. Lewis Burwell. Of this there are a considerable proportion of it low grounds, upon Pig river, as much of it cleared as makes a plantation sufficient for eight laborers, and 'tis considered the best tract of land in that part of the country.

Also, a tract of Land, in Chesterfield county, containing by a late survey 275 acres, on James river, joining the lands of Mr. H. Randolph, and the late town of Warwick—The greatest part of this land is cleared, but there still remains about 40 acres in woods—The house is in a ruinous state, and of little value. The land is of good quality, within five miles of the city of Richmond, and would make a handsome seat for a genteel family.

Purchasers may be accommodated with long credit for the above lands, on paying the interest annually, and a reduced price will be accepted from those who choose to pay ready money.

Richmond, Dec. 6, 1796.

DAVID ROSS,
(6)

LANDS of the United States.

Treasury Department,

AUGUST 8, 1796.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

In pursuance of an act of Congress, passed on the 15th day of May, 1796, entitled "An act providing for the sale of the lands of the United States, in the territory north-west of the river Ohio, and above the mouth of Kentucky river," that the Quarter Townships of land enclosed in the annexed schedule, lying in the seven ranges of townships which were surveyed in pursuance of an ordinance of Congress, passed on the twentieth day of May, in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, will be exposed for SALE at PUBLIC VENDUE, at the Merchants' Coffee House in Philadelphia, on the 4th day of January next, and thenceforward from day to day, until the 15th day of February ensuing, unless the said quarter townships shall be sooner sold, in the manner and on the terms as are hereinafter mentioned, viz:

1st. The said quarter townships shall be sold to the highest bidder, but no sale can be made for less than two dollars per acre of the quantity of land contained in such quarter township.

2d. The highest bidder as before mentioned, must deposit at the time of sale, one twentieth part of the purchase money, in the hands of the Treasurer of the United States, which will be followed if a moiety of the sum bid, including the said twentieth part, shall not be paid within thirty days from the time of sale.

3d. Upon payment of a moiety of the purchase money in the manner before mentioned, the purchaser will be entitled to one year's credit for the remaining moiety; and shall receive a certificate describing the quarter township purchased, and stating the sum paid on account, the balance remaining due, the time when such balance becomes payable, and that the whole land therein mentioned will be sold, if the said balance is not then paid; but if the said balance shall be duly discharged, by paying the same to the Treasurer of the United States, the purchaser or his assignee or other legal representative, shall be entitled to a patent for the said land, on his producing to the Secretary of State a receipt for such balance, endorsed upon the certificate. But if any purchaser shall make payment of the whole of the purchase money at the time when the payment of the first moiety is directed to be made, he will be entitled to a deduction of ten per centum on the part for which a credit is authorized to be given; and his patent shall be immediately issued.

GIVEN under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year above mentioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT, Secretary of the Treasury.

SCHEDULE

Of Quarter Townships to be sold at Philadelphia, in pursuance of the 6th section of an act of Congress, passed on the 15th day of May, 1796.

No. of Range.	No. of Township.	Quarter Townships.	Acres.	Total number of acres to lie in each Township.
2	6	South East North East South West North West	5120 5120 5120 5120	20,480
3	5	South East North East South West North West	5120 5120 5120 5120	20,480
	7	South East North East South West North West	5120 5120 5120 5120	20,480
	9	South East North East South West North West	5120 5120 5120 5120	20,480
	11	South East North East South West North West	5120 5120 5120 5120	20,480
4	4	South East North East South West North West	5120 5120 5120 5120	20,480
	6	South East North East South West North West	5120 5120 5120 5120	20,480
	8	South East North East South West North West	5120 5120 5120 5120	20,480
	10	South East North East South West North West	5120 5120 5120 5120	20,480
	12	South East North East South West North West	5120 5120 5120 5120	20,480
5	3	South East North East South West North West	4604 4604 5120 5120	19,496
	5	South East North East South West North West	5120 5120 5120 5120	20,480
	7	South East North East South West North West	5120 5120 5120 5120	20,480
	9	South East North East South West North West	5120 5120 5120 5120	20,480
5	11	South East North East South West North West	5120 5120 5120 5120	20,480

No. of Range.	No. of Township.	Quarter Townships.	Acres.	Total number of acres for sale in each Township.
6	13	South East	5120	20,480
		South West	5120	
		North East	5120	
		North West	5120	
	4	South East	4630	19,499
		North East	4620	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	
	6	South East	4730	19,685
		North East	4715	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	
8	South East	5120	20,480	
	North East	5120		
	South West	5120		
	North West	5120		
10	South East	5120	20,480	
	North East	5120		
	South West	5120		
	North West	5120		
12	South East	5120	20,480	
	North East	5120		
	South West	5120		
	North West	5120		
14	South East	5120	20,480	
	North East	5120		
	South West	5120		
	North West	5120		
7	3	South East	5120	20,480
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	
	5	South East	5120	20,480
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	
	7	South East	5120	20,480
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	
9	South East	5120	20,480	
	North East	5120		
	South West	5120		
	North West	5120		
11	South East	5120	20,480	
	North East	5120		
	South West	5120		
	North West	5120		
13	South East	5120	20,480	
	North East	5120		
	South West	5120		
	North West	5120		
15	South East	5120	20,480	
	North East	5120		
	South West	5120		
	North West	5120		

NOTE.

THE quantities of Lands in the several townships before mentioned, are exclusive of the sections reserved by the United States. The aggregate quantities in the several townships, have been ascertained by actual survey; but the quantities in the quarter townships, have been no otherwise ascertained than by calculation.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND in Camp-

bell county, consisting of 1180 acres and situated on Otter river, 12 miles above the courthouse, 9 miles from New-London, and 20 miles from Lynchburg, commonly known by the name of Thomas Yulie's Quarter. The lands are well timbered, and in general of the best quality for tobacco and small grain; the low grounds are very rich, and there is a mill, which with a small expense might be made very valuable.

It is presumed those who wish to purchase will view the premises, and for terms apply to Mr. William Brown, merchant Lynchburg, or the Subscriber.

GEO. YULIE.

Manchester, August 14th, 1796.

Valuable Lands For Sale, In the County of Mecklenburg.

A TRACT on Butcher's Creek,

containing about 1600 Acres, (but shall be measured) now in the possession of Mr. Isaacsville, who rented it this year. A great proportion of it is of the first quality. There is perhaps 300 acres or more cleared: It has always been under the management of sweetened and flax, and great crops have been made upon it; but like other lands under similar culture, there are no valuable improvements. This land will admit of being divided into three or more plantations, each of which will make very good settlements, and capable of great improvement. I will sell the whole to one person, or divide it into several parcels, provided purchasers for each shall attend and agree upon the divisions to suit themselves.

Also, another Tract, near Mecklenburg courthouse, where Mr. Jesse Brown now lives, containing about 1000 Acres but shall be measured. There are good improvements on this land: Gentle buildings and good orchards. This land will also admit of being divided into several plantations, which I will do if purchasers for the whole will attend and direct the divisions, but I would prefer a sale to one person.

I will attend at Mecklenburg court, on the 14th of November next with the plans of both tracts of land, and be then ready to meet purchasers, and to divide it to accommodate them. One fourth of the price agreed upon to be paid on the 15th day of April next, and the balance in three equal payments, yearly, with interest thereon from the 15th of April next; and if any of the purchasers find it convenient to make quicker payments, an ample discount shall be made on that account. I will give immediate possession and make good titles, with general warranty when satisfactory security is given for the punctual payment of the purchase money.

DAVID ROSS.

Richmond, Oct. 22d, 1796.

JOHN TAYLOR,

Copper Smith, from Liverpool.

SENSIBLE of the favors conferred by a generous public, returns his thanks, and begs leave to observe, that the numerous orders on hand for strong copper whiffkey stills, are in great forwardness, and as he imports the copper very strong, they will be found to be of a very different quality to stills in general, and equal to any imported; the advantages of my improvements, to wit: a *brass bottom, wide neck, large cap, and free access* for the vapor into condensation, with my patent worm of copper, covered or lined with pewter, is generally experienced.

A fresh, large and general assortment of thick sheet copper, with hoods and bottoms, is daily expected.—The trade on distillation in general, is ready for the price, and will be dispensed to every purchaser.

I will sell my privilege in my patent right, to copper smiths who may wish to use it, and will protect those who attempt to infringe it, without my consent in writing. Due attention to all orders by post, will be paid. James river tobacco, or other country produce taken in payment Richmond, Sept. 14th, 1796.

N. B. Fewer worms will be supplied if preferred to my patent worms.

J. T.

JAMES TERNAN,

DRUGGIST & APOTHECARY,

Has just received from London, a General Assortment of Genuine

MEDICINE,

Now opening at his store opposite Col. Gamble's, and likewise in Petersburg, and affords the public, that he is enabled and determined to supply Doctors, Apothecaries, Country Merchants, and Families, on more reasonable and moderate terms than they can be elsewhere supplied, being indubitably enabled thereto, as lately having personally formed a permanent correspondence with the East-India Company, and Wholesale Druggists in London, with whom his purchases are cash, and by whom he will be constantly supplied. Any person therefore wanting supplies in this line, will find it advantageous by applying to him, as he is resolved to sell on a very moderate per cent. And as his customers daily increase, he is determined to attend constantly to the line of business in future, and will pay the strictest attention and use every effort to render satisfaction to such as please to favor him with their commands.

He has also received a Large Quantity of

PALE AND RED BARK,

Which may be depended upon as genuine and of the best quality.

N. B. His Medicines are and shall be of such quality as have been approved of, preferred for genuineness, and made use of even in the private families of the first physicians in this city, Petersburg, and the adjacent counties.

Richmond, August 8, 1796.

I hereby give Notice to all whom it may

concern,

THAT my wife Elizabeth Maxey, hath absconded from me on Thursday the tenth instant, and that I do not mean the shall waste any more of my property;—therefore take notice, that I do not intend to be answerable for any contracts whatsoever. Given under my hand this fourteenth day of November, one thousand seven hundred and ninety six.

WILLIAM MAXEY

AN active and attentive young

man, of good connections, qualified to keep a set of books, and occasionally to execute the duties of a deputy marshal, may find full employment and adequate compensation, upon application to D. M. RANDOLPH, Richmond, Dec. 4, 1796.

A Deputy Marshal is wanted, to reside at Petersburg.

NEGROES FOR SALE.

On Monday the 10th of January next, will be sold, to the highest bidder, for twelve months credit, at James Dillard's, commonly called New Glasgow, in America, about forty

NEGROES

BELONGING to the estate of the late Colonel Hugh Royle, deceased. The purchasers will be required to give bond with approved security, to carry interest from the date if not punctually paid.—This sale will certainly take place as above, and will deter the attention of those who wish to purchase, for, while the negroes are numerous and suited to a various choice, they are perhaps as valuable and as likely as any in the State. Among them are a Cook and a few good House Servants.

PATRICK ROSE, & WILL. CAZELL, Jun. } Exec'ors.

In pursuance of a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, in a suit brought by John Nelson, against the Executors of Robert Page, deceased, WILL as SOLD, to the highest bidder, at Mansour Courthouse, on the fourth day of January next, if fair, if not the next fair day, for ready money,

THIRTY or FORTY

NEGROES,

Among whom are many very valuable Tradersmen, House Servants, Cooks, &c. The money arising from the said sale, is to be applied in discharge of a debt due to the commonwealth.

November 21, 1796.

(tdf)

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Samuel Chesebourn, formerly of Petersburg (in Virginia) and late of Baltimore-Town, deceased, are required to make immediate payment to the subscriber; and all those who have legal claims against said estate, are required to furnish the same properly authenticated, to

SAMUEL M'KEAN, Administrator of SAMUEL CHESEBORN, deceased.

Baltimore, Nov. 19, 1796.

At a Court held for the County of Accomack, April 1st, 1796.

Richard Abbot, infant, one of the heirs of Richard Abbot, deceased, by William Strap, his next friend,

vs. Elizabeth, Jane, John, Sarah & Margaret Abbot, infants, and remaining heirs of the said Richard Abbot, deceased.

UPON a bill filed by the said plaintiff, by William Strap, his next friend, shewing, that one undivided third part of forty acres of land, in the county aforesaid, had descended to the said plaintiff and the said defendants, as heirs of the said Richard Abbot, their deceased father; that the dividends, of each of the said heirs in the same, doth not exceed the value of one hundred dollars, and that it would be for the benefit, as well of the said defendants as the said plaintiff, that the same should be sold, and praying the court to direct the sale thereof, and the distribution of the money arising therefrom, according to the rights of each claimant, and according to the terms of the said bill in that behalf made and provided: And the sheriff of the said county having returned upon the subpoena, in the said cause, that the said defendants are not to be found within his bailiwick, and it is satisfactorily appearing to the court, that the said defendants do not reside within this commonwealth; It is therefore ordered by the Court, That publication be made thereof, in the Virginia Gazette, for eight weeks successively.

Teste, LITTLETON SAVAGE, c. c.

At a Court of Quarterly Sessions, held for Henry county, on the 31st day of October, 1796.

WILLIAM BROWN, & JAMES WILLIAMS, Executors of JOHN WILLIAMS, deceased,

Comps.

Against,

JAMES BOULDER & JOHN WILLIAMS, Defts.

THE defendant, John Williams, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of Assembly, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this State: On the motion of the complainants, by their counsel, It is ordered, That the said defendant, John Williams, do appear here, on the 1st Monday in February next, and answer the bill of the complainants; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Virginia Gazette, for two months successively, and published at Leatherwood meeting-house in the parish of Patrick, in the county aforesaid, on some Sunday immediately after divine service, and at the door of the courthouse aforesaid.

(A copy)

Teste,

JOHN COX, c. c.

Glass, China, & Queen's Ware

STORE,

(Three doors below Meffs' Wellie and Langley)

Where may be had,

GLASS, of various kinds and figures.

CHINA, in complete Tea and Dining Sets;

QUEEN'S WARE of various kinds—together with an assortment of

WEDGE WOOD'S WARE—and several articles of

JAPAN WARE. A. STOUGHTON, & Co.

Richmond, Nov. 7, 1796.

NEW DRUG & MEDICINAL

STORE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

H. J. CRAWFORD

I am now opening for sale, in the brick corner store, lately occupied by Meffs, Lenoir and Davidson's, four doors below the Eagle Tavern, a very extensive assortment of the best Drugs and Medicines, Shop Furniture, and Surgeons Instruments, Paints, Colors, &c. with the most approved Patent Medicines, which are just arrived in the Nellyman Kitty from London—He has also received a fresh supply for his wooden store, one door below Col. Gamble's at both of which, Physicians, Druggists, and Country Store-keepers will be supplied with any of the above articles at a considerable allowance.

ALSO, A LARGE QUANTITY OF

RED BARK,

of a superior quality, will be sold low by the cwt.

Orders from any part of the country executed with punctuality and dispatch.

The above articles will be sold for cash, produce or public securities.

N. B. Two Apprentices wanted, who will be initiated in the study of Medicine, with whom premiums will be expected.

JOSEPH MARX,

HAS RECEIVED AN ASSORTMENT OF SEASON-

ABLE

GOODS,

WHICH he is now opening in the store lately occupied

by Mr. T. Rutherford, and wishes to dispose

of them by the piece or package only.

HE HAS ON HAND,

ANTIGUA RUM, by the Hogshead.

BROWN & LOAF SUGAR, in do.

Real HOLLAND GIN, by the pipe or quarter cask,

IRON, and SACK SALT.

J. & G. MARX,

(At Manchester)

HAVE on hand an assortment of reasonable GOODS,

which they will dispose of by wholesale or retail, on moderate terms.

Richmond, October 4, 1796.

The Subscriber begs leave to inform his Friends

and the Public in general, that he has JUST RE-

CEIVED, per the IRIS, from LONDON, and is

now opening at his Store opposite the Eagle Ta-

vern, an EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT of

Fashionable Goods,

Adapted to the present and approaching season,

which he will dispose of on the most reasonable

terms, by Wholesale or Retail, either for Cash or

Country Produce.

ROBERT JOHNSTON.

September 26, 1796. (tdf)

Wanted to Purchase,

MILITARY LANDS,

For which the highest price will be given. En-

quire at

HICKS & CAMPBELL'S.

Richmond, February 19, 1796 (t f)

CALLOM JONES,

Begs leave to inform his Friends and the Public,

that he has JUST RECEIVED, a Large and Gen-

eral Assortment of

GOODS,

SUITABLE to the present season, which are now o-

pening in the house formerly occupied by Meffs,

Alexander Brydie and Co. opposite the Eagle Tavern.

Among the Assortment are the following articles, viz:

Superfine & Second Cloths. Coloured and Quince Thread

Rib'd and Plain Calicoes. Calico and Chintzes

Flannels and Bazes. Dimities and Mullins

Plain and Twilled Coatings. Irish Linens and Dispers

Striped and Rofe Blankets. Feathers and Flowers

Half Thicks and Kendal Cotton. Men Women and Childrens

Swans Down and Cashmere. Shoes and Slippers

Vest Shapes. Do. Gloves and Hofs

Durants and Camblets. China and Glass Ware

Printed Cords and Thick- General Assortment Hard

ets. Ware

Men Women and Childrens Hyfon, Young Hyfon and

Hats. Imperial Tea, of Superior

German and British Oza- Quality

burgs. Last and Brown Sugar,

Irish Linens and Cambricks. Coffee and Chocolate,

And sundry other articles too tedious to mention; the whole of which will be sold on the lowest terms for Cash, Wheat, Flour or Tobacco.

PRINTED by AUG: DAVIS,

PRINTER FOR THE PUBLIC.

GAZETTE, EXTRA.

RICHMOND: WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12, 1797.

By the President of the United States of America,
A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Constitution of the United States of America provides that the President may on extraordinary occasions convene both Houses of Congress: And whereas an extraordinary occasion exists for convening Congress, and divers great and weighty matters claim their consideration; I have therefore thought it necessary to convene and I do by these presents convene the Congress of the United States of America, at the City of Philadelphia, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, on Monday the fifteenth day of May next, hereby requiring the Senators and Representatives in the Congress of the United States of America, and every of them, that laying aside all other matters and cares, they then and there meet and assemble in Congress, in order to consult and determine on such measures as in their wisdom shall be deemed meet for the safety and welfare of the said United States.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed to these presents, and signed the same with my hand.

Done at the City of Philadelphia, the twenty-fifth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety seven, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the twenty-first.

JOHN ADAMS.

By the President,
TIMOTHY PICKERING, Secretary of State.

WHEREAS a dispute took place some time past, between Capt. Howell Lewis and myself, which on our meeting was amicably adjusted; and whereas I am told that a report has crept into circulation, arising out of this difference, purporting that Capt. Lewis was compelled to make degrading and humiliating concessions to me—This is therefore to make it known, that the above recited report is unfounded, unjust, illiberal and malicious, and must have been called into existence by some enemies of Capt. Lewis's.

ROBERT QUARLES.

Columbia, March 31, 1797.

Small-Pox.

WHEREAS inoculation for the small-pox has been licensed within the city of Richmond, by the magistrates the 10th of March, 1797, and to terminate on Monday the 3d of April following, and no longer.

Notice is hereby given, that any person or persons who shall inoculate or procure inoculation for the small-pox within the said city after Monday the said third day of April 1797, will be prosecuted as the law in such cases directs.

This notice is hoped, will be duly attended to, in order that the city may be cleared from the infection of the above disorder at as early a day as possible.

R. MITCHELL, Mayor.

At a Court of Quarter Session continued and held held for Louisa County, on Tuesday the 14th day of March, 1797.

Frederick Harris, Garrett Minor and Zachariah Lewis, executors of Richmond Terrell, dec. Comp'ts.

Against,

George Lumden, and Robert Dabney, acting executors of Cleveale Duke, dec. Cleveale Duke (son of James) Harden and James Duke, Samuel O. Pettus, and Amy, his wife, Burnley Duke, William Smith, and Ann, his wife, Elizabeth, Mary, and Martha Duke, Cleveale and Thomas Swift, Martin Baker, and Elizabeth, his wife, Thomas Swift, and Peggy, his wife, Gabriel Poindexter, and Molly, his wife, Harriot, Rebecca, and Amy Swift, John Duke, John Hawkins, and Mary, his wife, Joseph Eggleston, and Mary, his wife (who was the widow of Cleveale Duke, dec.) Kaylen Taylor, who intermarried with Mary Duke, Thomas Swift, who intermarried with Harriot Swift, William Swift, who intermarried with Rebecca Swift, Samuel Baker, who intermarried with Amy Swift, Reuben Smith, who intermarried with Elizabeth Duke, William Mills, guardian to Archibald, Mary, Charles, Nancy, Sally, Butler, Thomas, William, Maria, and John Swift; orphans of Cleveale Swift, dec. and legatees of his estate. Dfts.

THE defendants, Thomas Swift, and Peggy, his wife, Gabriel Poindexter, and Molly, his wife, and Thomas Swift, not being inhabitants of this state, and having failed to enter their appearance, and give security according to the act of assembly, and the rules of this court: On the motion of the complainants, by their counsel, It is ordered by the court, that the said defendants do appear here, on the second Monday in August next, and answer the said complainants bill; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Virginia Gazette, for two months successively, and also published at such convenient places as may appear best, in the county aforesaid.

(A Copy)

Tellc,

JOHN POINDEXTER, jun. C. L. C.

LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office, RICHMOND, April 12, 1797—which, if not taken out by the 1st of July next, will be sent to the General Post-Office.

(A) JONES ALLEN. Col. John Allen. Messrs. William and Nathaniel Anderson, 2. Benjamin Arnold. William Anderson, Esq. Monf. Aubert, 2. Frankv Anderson. Thomas Ashe. Joseph Abraham. Jacob Abrahams. I. and I. Atkinsons, Manchester.

(B) James Bailey. John Brown, merchant. Richard Bagnall. John Beale. Henry Briggs. Mrs. Mary Blizzard. Jasper Beeson. William Brown. Nathan Bell. John Benner. Jauzniah Barret. James Blair, Manchester.

(C) Joseph Craxton. William Claiborne. Mr. Cordozo. John Compton. Joseph Clerico. James Carney. Martha Coffy. Mr. Childres, chair-maker. Rev. John Courtney. James Caird. George Clopton, jun. Nathan Coggswell, Clerk of the General Courts. John Carter. Ike Colebury, hatter. Thomas Courtney. Robert Cohain. Cyrus, living with Mr. Maunde. Chancellor and Davis, Manchester. Samuel Craling.

(D) William Dawson, care of Thomas Thompson. William Du Val, Esq. William A. Dondivy. Monf. Dupuy. Mr. Dixon, printer.

(E) Manuel Evans. John Edloe. Dr. George Evans, Chesterfield.

(F) John H. Foulke. A. Fitzgerald. Heriah Folger. Thomas Frazer. Nicholas Fitzhugh, at Bedford. James Foster. Samuel Foster, Manchester. James Green. E. Gray. Robert D. Gale. Peter Chevallier. Martin Green. Ebenezer Grifing. Joseph Graves.

(H) Citizen Hefdia. Samuel Hopes. Daniel Hatch. James Hamilton. Hickman and Sheller. Bradley Hamilton, 25 miles from Richmond. Benjamin Haskell. Doct. Benjamin Haskell. Robert Heyden. Benjamin Holt. Capt. Herakiah Henley. Michael Harrison. Thomas Heely. William Johnson. John Johnson. Citizen Hamilton Jones, 2. Jenny Jones. Mrs. Jones. Cam. Jackson. Linn I. Johnston, 5.

(K) Doct. John S. King. Robert Kincaid.

(L) Capt. Benjamin Lewis. Charles Lewis, butcher. Henry Lockwood. James Lewis. Thomas Lewis. John Lang. Mr. Lombart. Michael Leonard. William Leiper. Jesse Lewis. Henry Lee, Manchester. Captain Lot Luce.

(M) John R. Murray. Captain George A. Montague. Lawrence Mansfield. James Montgomery. George Matthews. John McClure. Gilbert L. Menus. John Millington. Col. Thomas Meriwether. John McLean, Esq. John Morgan, at Mr. Parrot's. Alexander Moore, Esq.

(O) Monf. Olivier, 2. Robert Othorne, 3. Lucinda Orr. John Old. Esq. Robert O'berfon.

(P) John Potts. Charles Price. Daniel Porter, Louisa. Obadiah Puryear. Mr. Pinckney, watchmaker. William Porter, Virginia. Joseph Phillips. Thomas Pleasants, Rawleigh.

(R) Captain Aaron Rowley. Henry Reich. John Rosburn, Esq. Thomas Rambe. Ransom Read, 2. Mrs. Lucy Randolph. John Reynolds. Francis Riccaud. Jacob Richardson, painter. William Ross. Edmund Read. Lucinda Roxbany. R. Runstead, jun. John Roberts.

(S) Edward Sydnor. The Sergeant of the city of Richmond. Captain Michael Sweatman. James Sneed. Mr. Smith, inspector. Thomas Stone. Andrew Smith. Isaac Saly, Chesterfield. Elizabeth Selah. Silas Stone. Thomas Smith. Peter Stedman. Mary Shield. Captain Benjamin Shaw. Pleasant Southol. Jacob Shrady.

(T) Henry Tatam, Chesterfield. William Teas. John Taylor, New-River. James Tate. Richard Thompson. William Todd. Zaber Trakley. Francis Thornton, coach-maker. Teama, care of William Price. Doctor Philip Turpin. John Trav. George and R. G. Tunstall. Benjamin Taylor. Peter Tinsley, to.

(V) Mr. Verguin, 2. Archford Violet. Jacob Valentine, 3.

(W) George Winston. Alexander Wolcott, Esq. John Whitney. John Waddy. Alexander Wilson, & Co. Mr. William, merchant. James Works. Thomas Watson. Major William Win-

We, the Subscribers, beg leave to inform the Public, that we have just erected a complete Rolling and Slitting Mill,

IN this county, where sheet iron and nail rods can be had at any time, for cash, bar iron, or produce. Either of the above articles can, upon very short notice, be delivered at any place on the banks of James river, between Richmond and Crowsville, or at either of those places.

HARVEYS & BRECKENRIDGE.

Boyetourt, March 18, 1797.

I am disposed to Sell a very Valuable PLANTATION,

ON York river, about 30 miles above York town, on the south side of the river, containing about 700 acres of Land.

The advantages are as follow: A brick house, two story high, with four large rooms on a floor, a wide passage through the house, and a cellar as large as the house, with necessary out houses.

An orchard of various kinds of fruit of the best kind, and of Hughes' crab apples, sufficient to make 1000 gallons of cyder per year, and a very good garden.

A roll-mill in good repair, situated at navigation, upon a never failing stream, which is capable of affording water for another pair of stones, and is in every respect well situated for a manufacturing mill, having the commands of Pamunky and Mataponi rivers; and if in the hands of a person of capital, residing in Norfolk or Baltimore, might be made extremely profitable.

A very valuable and extensive fishing shore, from which the market at Richmond is supplied with rock, sturgeon, &c.

An oyster rock in front of the house, which affords abundance of good oysters.

Two salt marshes capable of maintaining very large flocks.

The plantation is in good order, with necessary stock and utensils, and is now in a state of cultivation.

The house is near the river, and being open to the breezes from the salt water, is remarkably healthy.

The only disadvantage is the musquitoes—and they are common to all the low country.

Application may be made to Jesse Hollingsworth, in Baltimore; Dr. J. K. Read, in Norfolk; or the subscriber.

The mill being on one side of the land, may be disposed of separately, with fifty acres of ground; or will be leased for a number of years, provided the person who rents, will erect a manufacturing mill. One half of the expense of building thereof can be paid by the subscriber.

HENRY BANKS.

Richmond, March 5, 1797.

SOME time ago the Subscriber

made sale of a very considerable quantity of land, both in the State of Kentucky and Virginia, intending the proceeds to discharge his own debts, and all others for which he was bound. The purchasers of those lands failed in their payments; and appearing to have no resource except the lands for payment, the subscriber has deemed it most eligible to take them back, and he cannot now find purchasers for them for any other purpose. He therefore proposes to those whom it may concern, to give them the choice of his lands either in this State or Kentucky, at a fair cash valuation, to be made by reputable and disinterested men. The subscriber will pay all the expenses of the valuation, conveyance, &c. will warrant the titles—and will make some compensation besides, for delay and trouble.

It may be necessary to remark, that he holds in the back countries of Virginia, some lands of the first quality, which are daily rising in value, and unless by selling them, it will not be in his power to meet the debts, which he is bound to pay, for some time. Persons therefore who may be interested in this will judge for themselves, whether it be most to their interest, to accept this proposal, or to depend on other measures, as it is very certain until the commerce of this country shall be on a settled footing, that there are few of any who can effect large cash payments by the means of real property, although that property may have an increased value, and will accumulate in a greater ratio, than can be derived from the interest of a like capital, or form a regular use thereof in business. The evidences of this in Kentucky, and in all new countries, are many and too well known to need a comment. The subscriber informs that he is inclined to sell the lands alluded to; he will consent to the value being fixed as is stated above. Upon receiving a payment of one third in hand, credit will be given for the other two thirds, upon good security for the payment.

HENRY BANKS.

March 12, 1797.

(1f)

IN COUNCIL, March 3, 1797.

THE Executive will receive proposals till the first day of July next, for the manufacturing, within this State, four thousand stand of arms to be delivered at Richmond in the course of the year 1798, each stand to consist of a musket, the length of the barrel to be three feet eight inches, and to receive a ball of the size of eighteen to the pound—a double bridled lock upon the best construction—neat brass mounting, steel ramrod, and to be well stocked with black walnut, and a bayonet one foot five inches in the blade, made of steel, a cartouch box suited to the musket, to contain twenty-four cartridges, with neat black leather belts, mounted with brass buckles together with a brush wiper for the pan, and picker for the touch-hole.

By order of the Executive,

A. BLAIR, C. C.

Valuable LANDS for Sale.

IN consequence of arrangements that have taken place between Mr. John Wickham, on the part of the representatives of Messrs. Capel and Osgood Hanbury, and the executors of Archibald Cary, dec. the following lands will be offered for sale:—Seven thousand Acres, lying in the counties of Cumberland and Buckingham, on Willis's river, commonly called the Fork of Willis's. Also, one other tract, containing 2400 acres, lying on Hatcher's Creek, in the county of Buckingham, and known by the name of Half-Way Branch.—The above lands will be found, upon examination, to be of good quality, and well worth the attention of gentlemen who wish to possess that kind of property. A particular description is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed that people wishing to purchase, will view the property, and judge for themselves.

The terms of sale will be, one fourth of the purchase money paid down on the day of sale, and the balance in three equal annual payments.

The sale will take place by way of auction, on the 15th day of June next, at Cumberland Court-house—mean time the lands will be surveyed, and laid off into convenient lots to accommodate purchasers, and any information respecting them afforded by the subscriber, who lives on the premises. As the abovementioned property is at present occupied for the year 1797, possession will be given the purchasers on the first day of January, 1798. Deeds of trust will be required by way of securing pointed performance of contract.

CARTER PAGE, Executor of Archibald Cary, dec.

March 13, 1797.

(3m)

BY AUTHORITY.

S C H E M E

OF A

LOTTERY,

CLASS THE FIRST.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE NEW-LONDON ACADEMY.

2 Prizes of	10,000 Dollars is	20,000
2 do.	5000 do.	10,000
4 do.	2000 do.	8000
7 do.	1000 do.	7000
6 do.	500 do.	3000
30 do.	100 do.	3000
40 do.	50 do.	2000
100 do.	20 do.	2000
3000 do.	10 do.	30 000
15 last drawn of	1000 do. each,	15,000

3216 Prizes,
6784 Blanks.

10,000 Tickets at 10 Dollars, is 100,000

THE above Scheme is presented to the Public by the Trustees of the New-London Academy. They ask the patronage of their Fellow-Citizens to their Lottery, and doubt not of its success, when the object is considered.

This Lottery will commence drawing at New-London, at the next District Court, if a sufficiency of Tickets are then disposed of; to effect which, Purchasers are requested to furnish themselves with Tickets as soon as possible.

Tickets to be had at the different Stores in Lynchburg and New-London; of Gideon Crews and David Garland, New-Glasgow; Willis Wills, Washinoster; Samuel Reed, Bedford; S. Reel, Eotemout; Samuel Calland, Pittsylvania; Augustine Davis, Richmond; and of the Trustees.

All Prizes will be paid at New-London, immediately after the drawing shall be finished, with a deduction of fifteen per cent—and those not applied for in six months, will be considered as relinquished for the benefit of the Academy.

JAMES PENN,
JAMES STEPTOF,
JOHN WATTS,
THOMAS HOLT,
ARTHUR MOSELY,

} Comrs.

January 23d, 1797.

A Quantity of SUGARS, MOLASSES, and SHERRY WINES,

JUST come to hand—for sale by

Charles Johnston & Co.

March 22, 1797.

(3*)

Twenty Dollars Reward.



RUNAWAY from the subscriber, living in Bath county, some time in January last, a Negro Man named BRUNSWICK,

thirty years of age, about five feet nine inches high, slender made, and stutters very much when he speaks, is somewhat lame in one of his hands, from a stroke he received with a sickle; had on when he went away, a sailor's jacket and overalls, of green half thick. It is expected he will make for Richmond, or New-Kent, where he was raised. Whoever takes up the said negro, and secures him, shall have the above reward, and (if brought home) all reasonable charges.

SAMPSON MATHEWS.

March 15, 1797.

(1f)

DISMAL SWAMP CANAL.

At a Meeting of the Directors of the Dismal Swamp Canal Company, February 1, 1797.

ORDERED,
THAT all those shares which shall, on the 1st day of May next, be due for any payment heretofore required, be on that day sold, at auction, before the Eagle Tavern, in the Borough of Norfolk.

Extract from the Minutes
(6w) ROBERT BROUGH, Clerk.

FOR SALE,

THIRTY Thousand Acres of Land, in Kentucky, on the Ohio river, near the Big-Bone lick, patented in my name, but now claimed by sundry persons, all of whom have consented to a sale, which I am disposed to make on reasonable terms, conveying only my right.

The advantageous situations of this land, renders it an object worth attention.

JOHN HARVIE.

March 14, 1797.

Maclure, Brydie & Co.

Have received by the ship PLANTER, from BRISTOL,

Salt, in Sacks—Queen's, Stone, and Glass-Ware, in well assorted Crates—Broad-Hoes, in Casks—Tobacco-Pipes, in Boxes—Gun-Powder, in half and quarter barrels—Double and Single Gloucester Cheese, in Hampers.

An addition to their former assortment of Wine; Black Quart Bottles, in Hampers—Nails, in casks; with East-India and other Goods for sale, on moderate terms, for cash or produce.



AT CITY POINT, FOR LIVERPOOL, THE SHIP PLANTER,

WILL sail in all April. For freight or passage, apply to the Captain on board; Maclure, Moore, & Co. Norfolk; Mr. David Anderson, Petersburg; or the subscribers.

Maclure, Brydie, & Co.

Richmond, March 14, 1797.

TO BE SOLD,

In Charlottesville, on Saturday the 15th day of April next, to the highest bidder, for ready money.

The Houses and Land,

ADJOINING the said town, now in the possession of William Waller Henning, to satisfy a decree of the county court of Albemarle, in favor of John Nicholas, for five hundred and twenty five pounds, nine shillings, and six pence, with interest thereon, from the 1st day of January 1795, till paid, and costs.

The COMMISSIONERS.

January 8, 1797.

(tds)

For Sale,

(By Private Contract)

A VERY valuable tract of LAND, most delightfully situated, and lying in the county of Amherst, about ten miles from Lynchburg, and nearly the same distance from Charlottesville, containing six hundred acres; one third of which is excellent for tobacco—To which may be added, twenty or thirty acres of MEADOW. There is on the said land, a good Dwelling House, with other necessary buildings, for the reception of a family, with open land, sufficient to work five or six hands to advantage. There is, also, on the land, a good Apple and Peach Orchard. Any person inclined to purchase may see the land, and know the terms, by applying to the subscriber, who lives on the premises.

JOHN TURNER.

February 27, 1797.

(3w)

To be Sold,

To the highest bidder, on Friday the 21st day of April, at the late dwelling house of Robert Moore dec. of Powhatan,

THE SAID PLANTATION,

IN good order for cropping, containing about five hundred and twenty acres, with about one hundred and twenty buildings of great value, and immediate possession given the purchaser. Also, all the Stock of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, and Hogs; with a quantity of Bacon, Beef, about 130 barrels corn, the Household and Kitchen Furniture, with many other articles not enumerated. A credit of twelve months will be allowed on all sums above ten dollars, on the purchaser giving bond with approved security, to carry interest from the date, if not punctually paid to

M. MONTAGUE, Adm'r.

Powhatan county, March 22, 1797.

N. B. All persons having demands against the estate of the said Robert Moore, are desired to bring them for settlement; and all indebted are requested to make immediate payment, as the estate is about to be divided.

TAKEN up by the subscriber,

on Friday last, near Col. Selden's mill, a bright bay GELDING, with the off hind foot white, and some saddle marks, but no brand, or any mark in the forehead; he is 14 1/2 hands high, 6 or 7 years old, well shod, appears to have travelled some distance—His value is about £. 30. On proving the property, paying for his keeping, and this advertisement, he will be delivered to the owner, by

JOHN TAYLOR, Copper-Smith, Richmond.

Tuesday, March 21, 1797.

Pursuant to the last Will and Testament of Thomas Fox, dec. will be sold, to the highest bidder, at King William Court-house, on Monday the 24th day of April, being court-day, if fair; if not, the next fair day,

TWO VALUABLE TRACTS OF

L A N D,

IN said county, lying on Mataponi River, two miles below Frazer's ferry and warehouse, 10 from said court-house, and 30 from the city of Richmond, adjoining the lands of Messrs. John Perrin and Francis Dandridge, dec. One tract containing five hundred acres, about 80 of which is cleared, and the balance well stocked with timber. The other tract adjoining, contains about eighty acres, all of which is well timbered. Both of these tracts lay level, and the soil is of an excellent quality;—and annexed to which is an extensive, firm, and valuable MARSH, containing three or four hundred acres, capable of being reclaimed, and which, in its present state, produces great quantities of grass, for the support of cattle; and on which may be raised almost any number of hogs, at little or no expense. An extensive prospect of the river renders the situation beautiful, and a good fishing there, with a plenty of wild fowl, are other advantages this land possesses. One third of the purchase money will be required—twelve months' credit will be given for one third more, and eighteen months for the balance. Bond with approved security will be required, by

W. B. WALLACE, Exor.

Stafford county, March 15, 1797.

(tds)

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

Intending to dissolve their co-partnership in a few months, are anxious to dispose of their

STOCK OF GOODS,

IN the Town of Carterville, at a Mill Store, consisting of a very general and well selected assortment of the European importations. Any person inclined to purchase on half or the whole, may have them on low terms, and a liberal credit allowed, by application previous to the 15th of May next.

Will be Rented,

To the highest bidder, on Thursday the 1st day of June next, on the premises, and possession given on the 1st of September following,

An unexpired term in Col. James's Mills, Being upwards of five years; together with 50 acres of land, on which there is a convenient two story Dwelling House and Store House, with the necessary out houses, a large new granary, two coopers' shops, millers and coopers houses, &c.—These Mills are on Muddy creek, within 2 of a mile of James river, 1 1/2 miles from Carterville, and 45 from Richmond. Works three pair of burr mill stones, and was lately rebuilt, by Mr. John Clark, on the most approved plan, with all the new invented Machinery, and has four floors above ground, and one below. Possessing all the advantages of navigation, fine roads, and a wealthy wheat country—A large quantity of seasoned barrel timber may be had with the mills, and three negro coopers will be sold or hired.

Will be Sold,

On Saturday the 3d of June next, in the town of Charlottesville, to the highest bidder,

Three Lots, in said Town,

With the improvements thereon. On one of them is a convenient Store House, Stable, &c. and on another a good granary—Also 97 acres of land, lying contiguous to said town, which land is of kind soil, and a part of it heavily timbered.

On Monday the 5th of June, in the town of New Canton, will be sold, to the highest bidder,

Several Lots, in said Town.

On one of them is a convenient large Store House, nearly finished; and on another is a large granary, on the river bank, adjoining the ferry landing.

Also, 143 Acres of Land,

Adjoining said town, on which there is a valuable Mill Seat, on a constant navigable stream, within 1/2 of a mile of James River. This situation for a mill, has, probably, more advantages than any other seat on James river, and is well worthy the attention of those who wish to own such property.

On the same day, will be Sold,

A Tract of Land,

Lying on the main road, within two miles of New Canton, containing 130 acres, the whole of which is heavily timbered. The said property will be sold on a credit of 12 months. Good security will be required for the purchase money—and any part of it may be treated for by private sale, on advantageous terms, previous to the day of sale above mentioned.

Military Land for Sale.

A tract of about 3000 acres, lying in Kentucky; two thirds of which is of the first quality, and a reasonable credit will be given.

JOHN CUNNINGHAM

EDWARD CUNNINGHAM.

EDWARD DILLON.

Cumberland, March 27, 1797. (tds)

NEW BACON.

The Subscriber has just received a quantity of excellent

New B A C O N,

For SALE.—He has, also, on hand,

SUGAR, in bags and barrels.

Antigua RUM, in hogheads.

Peach and Apple BRANDY, in barrels.

CORK-WOOD.

And CORDAGE of all dimensions.

JOHN FOSTER.

Richmond, March 28, 1797.

(3w)

57
copy in 200
166 June 97

NEW DRUG & MEDICINAL STORE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

H. J. CRAWFORD

IS now opening for sale, in the brick corner store, lately occupied by Messrs. Lenox and Davidson, four doors below the Eagle Tavern, a very extensive assortment of the best Drugs and Medicines, Shop Furniture and Surgeons Instruments, Paints, Colors, &c. with the most approved Patent Medicines, which are just arrived in the Nelly and Kitty from London—He has also received a fresh supply for his wooden store, one door below Col. Gamble's at both of which, Practitioners, Druggists, and Country Store-keepers will be supplied with any of the above articles at a considerable allowance.

ALSO, A LARGE QUANTITY OF
RED BARK,

of a superior quality, will be sold low by the cwt. Orders from any part of the country executed with punctuality and dispatch.

The above articles will be sold for cash, produce or public securities.

N. B. Two Apprentices wanted, who will be initiated in the study of Medicine, with whom premiums will be expected.

Joseph Boyce,

Has received by the last arrivals, in addition to his former Assortment, some elegant

Millinery, Lace, &c.

WITH A VARIETY OF LADIES

Slippers and Sandals.

**IMPERIAL,
FINE HYSON, and } TEAS.
SOUCHONG**

Richmond, February 13, 1797.

**Valuable Coal Lands to be
Rented for 3 Years, or longer.**

A TRACT of 99 acres of COAL LANDS in the County of Goochland, 16 miles from Richmond, joining the coal-pits of Col. Richard Adams and Messrs Heron and Graham. The centre of this land is about half a mile from James River, with the privilege of a road to and from the river, and a sufficient quantity of ground for a coal yard on the bank, from whence the coals may with ease be conveyed into boats by a spout erected at a small expence. The coals are of excellent quality, and the quantity supposed to be very great. There is at present no improvements on this land, except a small house sufficient to lodge a few labourers.

Possession may be had when the lease is executed, and a reasonable time will be allowed to the tenants free from rent to put the pits in working order. For terms apply to the subscribers between this and the 1st of November next.

DAVID ROSS,
JAMES CURRIE.

Richmond, June 18, 1796.

James Worrall,

Has lately received a GENERAL ASSORTMENT of GENUINE

MEDICINES,

WHICH he has opened for sale in the Town of Manchester, opposite Johnson's Warehouse, for CASH or PRODUCE.

Country Practitioners, Merchants, or others favouring him with their orders, may depend on their being executed with care and punctuality, and sent to any part of Richmond or Manchester, free of expence.

He takes this opportunity of acquainting the inhabitants of Manchester, and its vicinity, that he intends practising as a Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur.

AN APPRENTICE is wanted, with whom a PREMIUM will be expected.

Manchester, October 14, 1796. (t.f.)

The Subscriber begs leave to inform his Friends and the Public in general, that he has JUST RECEIVED, per the IRIS, from LONDON, and is now opening at his Store opposite the Eagle Tavern, an EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT of

Fashionable Goods,

Adapted to the present and approaching season which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms, by Wholesale or Retail, either for Cash or Country Produce.

ROBERT JOHNSTON.

September 26, 1796. (t.f.)

The SUBSCRIBER

Inform his Richmond Friends, that he keeps a Supply of

COAL, for Family Use,

At his Yard on the Canal. All orders directed to John Satchell, at the Hay-Market, or left at Mr. Robert Johnston's Store, opposite the Eagle Tavern, will be attended to.

HARRY HETH.

March 1, 1797. (1m.)

FOR SALE,

ONE thousand acres of LAND, in Campbell County, on Staunton river, fifteen miles from New-London, and twenty-eight from Lynchburg. Of this tract about one hundred and eighty acres are prime low grounds, the rest well adapted to the culture of tobacco, corn and small grain: This land has a most valuable fishery annexed, commanding shad, &c. in the spring, perch, salmon, round fish, &c. in the other seasons of the year, so as not only to supply the owner at all times with the best of fish, but also produce a considerable profit. On this land is a convenient dwelling and other out houses for a family. Possession will be given immediately. For terms apply to Mr. James Penn, at New-London, or to the subscriber in Richmond.

THOMAS GILLIAT.

March 7th, 1797. (t.f.)

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT I forewarn all Persons

from taking an assignment of a Bond for £. 100, executed by myself, to John Shackelford, of Kentucky, which becomes due the 15th day of December, 1797, as I do not consider myself culpable for the full amount, in consequence of a deception in said Shackelford, in shewing me lands which was not his; and the said bond being a part of the purchase money for said land.

HENRY MOORMAN.

Campbell county, February 6, 1797. (1m.)

FRESH SEEDS.

MINTON COLLINS,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that in consequence of the capture of the ship POLLY, from London, in which his Spring Seeds were shipped, he sent to Philadelphia for a supply, to accommodate his customers, and he has just received by the ship DOLPHIN, a very general assortment of

Fresh Garden Seeds, as follows:

Early and late York cabbage.	do. frame Cucumber.
Do. do. Sugar Leaf do.	Long and short Green do.
Do. do. Battersea do.	Red and white Beet.
Green and yellow Savoy do.	Large Scarcity Root.
Large white winter do.	Solid Celery, and large parsnips.
Do. Scotch kale and Colewort do.	Red and orange Carrot.
Do. Russia or Dutch do.	Early Salmon, Short Top, and white Turnip Radish.
Turnip rooted do.	Early dwarf Snap Beans.
Deep red pickling do.	Do. Maffagan & A-bour do.
Green & white Bocolle do.	White and brown Mustard.
Early and late Cauliflower.	Round and prickly spinach.
Cabbage and Imperial Lettuce.	Green and white Asparagus.
Cobs and brown Dutch do.	Curled Parsley, and Garden Cress.
White curled Indive.	Artichoke and Chardoon.
White Maudslayi & red onion.	A small TREATISE on GARDENING.
Large London Bag Leek.	
Early and late Turnip Seed.	

He has likewise of late importation,

Red Clev. r. Timothy, Lucern, Rye Grass, Burnett, and Sainfoin; Rape and Canary, Hemp and Flax Seed; Early and late Peas; Handsome Flower Pots, Red Garden do. and Flower Glasses, &c.

Richmond, March 20, 1797. (4w)

LANDS & HOUSES,

To be Sold,

For Cash, on a short Credit, or Payable in Six Annual Payments,

THE Tract called SPRINGFIELD, containing about 380 acres, lying on each side of the Great Southern Road, in the county of Cumberland, within 1 mile of the Court house, 6 of Appamattox River, 4 of Willis's river, 17 from Carterville, and 55 from Richmond. The quality of the land answers well for corn and wheat; about 300 acres are uncultivated. The orchards produce in good years 2000 gallons cyder. The improvements consist of a two story dwelling house, with seven large and commodious rooms, and four dry cellars underneath, with a kitchen, dairy, smoke house, stables, &c. The adjoining Lots are neat and convenient, and the garden, of an acre, strongly paled, and in good order. A store house 36 by 22 feet, with a dry cellar underneath, and divided above into a store room 22 by 20, laid off with circular shelves, counters, &c. An office room 20 by 14 feet; and above both, a lumber room—A granary with lofts 32 by 20, and a corn house 20 by 16 feet. The dwelling house and offices are only ten years built, and in good repair; the store house only three years. The subscribers have lived on the premises for several years and carried on the mercantile business, for which the situation affords peculiar advantages. Any person inclined to follow the tavern business, can seldom meet in the country with a more eligible place; it will soon become the best accustomed stand on the Southern Road. To a private gentleman, the improvements, neighborhood, and one of the healthiest situations in the state, make the whole an object of enquiry. The title is clear and indisputable. Application to be made at Carterville, or on the premises, to

JAMES, THOMAS & FRANCIS DEANE.

Springfield, March 1, 1797.

N. B. If the premises are not sooner sold, they will be rented at September Cumberland court, and immediate possession given.

PRINTED BY AUG. DAVIS,
PRINTER FOR THE PUBLIC.